New-York Daily Times.

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AFFAIRS IN WASHINGTON.

[illegible] on Kansas Matters.

What the People of Kansas Propose to Do.

SPEAKERSHIP OF THE HOUSE.

Special Correspondence of the N. Y. Daily Times.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Sept. 16, 1855.

There are rumors, probably not altogether unfounded, of differences in the Cabinet on Kansas affairs. Governor SHANNON's declaration at [illegible] that he was in favor of Slavery in Kansas [illegible] He is an inveterate Pro-Slavery [illegible], and never has been anything else. He was appointed for that reason. [illegible] He is a person of [illegible] and entirely unable to [illegible] with the Free State [illegible] Nor, indeed, had [illegible] He was met by the body-guard of ATCHISON and STRINGFELLOW, with their pistols, their belts and bowie knives in [illegible] just as they were setting out for their [illegible] in Missouri, after having completed that code of death which is now the whole body of law for Kansas. They had previously given vent to [illegible] by putting on record [illegible] should SHANNON prove unsound on the subject of Slavery. He met these [illegible] face. They were thirty-nine to one. That he should join them and so complete their number was inevitable. He threw up his cap for Slavery.

The President is powerless. He could not [illegible] The Free State members of the Cabinet are [illegible] The Kansas Organic Act has [illegible] them of all voice in the control of affairs in the Territory. In fact, the central power at Washington has nothing to do in the premises but [illegible] the bills which ATCHISON's lieutenants and [illegible] may run up.

[illegible] as a veteran statesman, is, of [illegible] anxious for the preservation of the peace [illegible] He probably does not conceal his [illegible] aversion for a policy which must provoke [illegible] collisions between the citizens from the Free States and the mob which SHANNON [illegible] He is a man of very few words [illegible] double tongue. [illegible] sharp censure upon SHANNON. And if this has [illegible] presence of DAVIS, the Secretary of War, it has been met with a not less sharp retort. Gen. CUSHING has also observed with vexation the course of things in Kansas for three months past. If an occasion has arisen, I am confident [illegible] to identify himself with the [illegible] McCLELLAND, of the Interior, is reputed to be half a Know-Nothing. He is certainly [illegible] CAMPBELL is too good a [illegible]

STATE OF AFFAIRS IN KANSAS.

Letters from the Free State settlers represent that they have determined to reject the authority of the pretended Legislature, and to recognize none of its proceedings. They will not vote on the day appointed by that infamous body of impostors for the choice of a delegate to Congress, but they will nominate a man of their choice and send him to Congress by their own votes. It is even rumored that REEDER has been already nominated by them, and that the day of election is fixed for the fifth day after that when WHITFIELD will be appointed by those who recognize the mob legislature.

I have a presentiment that this whole plan will fail for the want of decision and energy in carrying it out. That the actual settlers have now the chance of bringing this threatening and already terrible struggle to a point from which their triumph must begin is not doubtful. They constitute five-sevenths of the actual permanent residents of the territory. They may assert their rights and protect themselves, and at the same time put it in the power of their friends in Congress to afford them eventual security by proceedings like the following:

Let the whole body of Free State settlers organize themselves into military companies, armed with SHARPS' rifles and COLT's pistols. Let them vote for their delegate on the same day and at the same places as have been appointed by ATCHISON's party, but before separate judges and with separate ballot-boxes. Let them station a strong armed party around each poll, and challenge every man not an actual settler, whether he attempts to vote for their candidate or for REEDER, utterly regardless of course the tests of the nominal legislature. In this way the real voting strength of the two parties will be shown, and if the majority for the Free State candidate shall be very decided, he will possibly be admitted by the House. If rejected, an appeal to the whole country may be made with a prospect of a just decision. But if the followers of WHITFIELD are permitted to hold their polls without some such effective plan of supervision, they will of course return for him just such a vote as they may think necessary, and the whole transaction will be a simple repetition of the frauds and villanies of last Fall and Spring.

I know it will be objected that this plan will probably bring on armed conflict between the parties. There could only be a conflict unless the Pro-Slavery men made the attack, in which case it is to be hoped that their violence would be summarily punished by the party assailed. It is useless to deny that the only possible safety of the Free State settlers now lies in the bullet and the gleaming steel. If they have not the courage to use them, they may as well leave the Territory at once.

THE SPEAKERSHIP.

The canvass for Speakership of the House has commenced with great animation. The Republican [illegible] have, perhaps, a greater number of members than any other party or faction. Their candidate is not yet settled upon. It may be MACE, of Indiana, formerly a Democrat; L. D. CAMPBELL, of Ohio, Free-Soil Whig; BANKS, of Mass., late a Free-Soil Democrat; or GIDDINGS, Independent. The Democrats have numerous competitors. There are RICHARDSON, of Illinois; [illegible] of S. C.; HOWELL COBB, of Georgia, if elected by the people; THOMAS H. BAYLEY, and other [illegible] There are not more than a dozen [illegible] in the House. They will hardly [illegible] candidate. The preferences of the Know-Nothings are divided between HAVENS, of N. Y., late Whig, and perhaps the most prominent representative of the Order, HUMPHREY MARSHALL, late Fillmore and Silver Grey Whig; Extra [illegible] SMITH, of Va., late Fire-eating Democrat; Judge WILLIAM W. SMITH, of Ala., late Democrat, and BANKS, of Mass., named above. Of these [illegible] I consider the chances of HAVENS and [illegible] to be pretty well balanced, and practically [illegible] those of all the others of the K. N. [illegible] Southern K. N. Whigs will [illegible] THEODORE HUNT, of New-Orleans [illegible] which is yet too [illegible] speculated upon.

Of the Democrats, RICHARDSON would be far before all competitors, but for his too complete identification with the Nebraska scheme. In addition to other candidates on this side, I should mention CADWALLADER, of Philadelphia, who is said to be very popular among the members of his party. He was in Congress many years ago, and served with reputation. AQUIDAY.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

General Scott's Case not yet Decided—Expected Return of Major Emory—The New Regiments.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Daily Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Sept. 18.

It is not true that General SCOTT's case has been decided—the matter is yet in abeyance.

Major EMORY having completed the surveying and marking of the Mexican Boundary, is expected home very soon.

The four new regiments are now nearly recruited, and will soon move to the posts assigned them. S.

Later from Mexico—Position of Affairs—Conflict between Government Troops and Federals.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, Sept. 17.

The steamer *Nautilus* arrived here on Saturday, with Brownsville dates to the 8th inst. Gen. WOLL came passenger in her.

Gen. VIDAURRI was at Monterey. He charges all the evils that have affected Mexico on the army, and declared that there is now no army, except a revolutionary one.

Generals PAREDES and GUITAU had been taken prisoners at San Luis Potosi.

A party of the Government troops, numbering one hundred and forty, was attacked by the Federals near Reynosa, and routed with a loss of thirty killed, thirty wounded, and forty prisoners.

General CASTRO, with eighteen hundred troops, was at Matamoras, and would probably pronounce in favor of the Federals.

Violent Gales at Milwaukee and Chicago—Loss of the Steamer Sebastopol, &c.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, Sept. 18.

During a violent gale, which commenced here this afternoon, the brig *Tuscarora*, from the lower Lakes, loaded with coal, dragged her anchor, and had her masts and rigging all carried away. The crew were saved by life boats. The vessel will probably go to pieces before morning. The gale is increasing in fury. Several other vessels are in sight.

We learn from Milwaukee that during a storm this morning the steamer *Sebastopol*, at 8 A. M., went ashore two miles south of the mouth of the Milwaukee River. The latest accounts say she was on the bar, with the waves breaking over her. Men, women and children were seen on board. She would probably go to pieces unless the storm abated. Two men attempted to swim to the shore from the vessel, but one failed and was drowned; the other reports that there is a large number of passengers on board.

We have one hour's later accounts from Milwaukee which state that there is no chance of saving the steamer *Sebastopol*, and that she had already commenced going to pieces.

Weather at Boston—Marine Disaster—The Ship Coheta on Teddy Rocks.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Sept. 18.

At noon, to-day, the thermometer indicated 85°—in the shade a cool easterly wind sprang up in the afternoon, and a bountiful rain storm commenced, which continued until sun down. This evening there are indications of more rain.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Sept. 18—P. M.

A violent northeast squall prevailed here this afternoon. The ships *Rovers*, for Callao, and *Coheta*, for Melbourne, both started this morning and took the gale outside the lower light, and put back with loss of sails. The *Coheta* struck on Teddy Rocks, in Nantasket Roads, where she remained at sunset with a signal of distress flying. The tow-boat *R. B. Forbes* has gone to her assistance.

Grand Lodge of the Odd Fellows of the United States.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, Sept. 18.

In the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows this morning the Legislative Committee reported that though merging encampment degrees into subordinate Lodges is desirable, the time has not yet arrived for specific action on the subject.

Fire at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Tuesday, Sept. 18.

The livery stable of Messrs. WELLS & Co. in this city, together with the four adjoining wooden buildings, 15 horses, and several buggies and carriages have been destroyed by fire.

Disaster to the Ship Venice.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, Sept. 17.

The ship *Venice*, hence for Boston, was damaged in the river on Sunday night, during a blow, and must return here for repairs.

Arrival of the Marion at Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Tuesday, Sept. 18.

The U. S. mail steamship *Marion*, Capt. WM. FOSTER, arrived here early this (Tuesday) morning.

Professor Mapes and the Spiritualists.

"Drs. HALLOCK, GRAY and WARNER, and Professors BRITTAN and MAPES will probably state their Spiritual Experience. Several Entranced Mediums may be present. The Conference will be opened at 7½ o'clock."

SARATOGA, Friday, Sept. 14, 1855.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

SIR,—Your paper of to-day has this moment been shown me with an article purporting to refer to a meeting said to have occurred on the 12th inst. Permit me to say that the above reference to my name, after my letter to you when you announced me as a convert to Spiritualism, denying your right to so assert without my permission, quite surprises me; and I now request as a *right* that you shall not again associate my name with your reports of meetings, and particularly when absent, both from the City and the meeting. I cannot but hope that this has been done without your knowledge, and that you will give such directions to your reporters as will prevent the recurrence of falsehoods in relation to myself. Yours respectfully,

JAS. MAPES.

The paragraph of which Prof. MAPES complains, and which he gives at the head of his letter, was simply the reprint of a *printed circular letter of invitation*, sent to us by the managers of the meeting referred to. We respectfully suggest to the Professor that *they* are the parties of whom he should complain, if he has a right to complain of anybody. *They* announce that he will probably be present and state his "Spiritual experience;" and we merely reprint their announcement. As he had been present at previous meetings, and had related his experience, and had informed them that he was still pursuing his investigations, they probably inferred that he would come again. But whether they had any right to draw such an inference or not, we certainly are in no way responsible for their having done so. And when Prof. MAPES, on the strength of *their* action, talks to us about "falsehoods" concerning himself, and demands that we shall not connect his name with meetings, at which he is present and in which he takes part, he assumes quite too lofty a tone and goes beyond the limit within which personal respect would prompt a ready compliance with his wishes. We beg him to understand that whenever he speaks at public meetings, of Spiritualists or others, we shall report his remarks if we deem it worth while to do so.

Brooklyn Horticultural Society.

The regular Fall display of beautiful flowers, luscious fruits and excellent vegetables, opens at the Athenaeum this afternoon. This enterprising association has already won for itself golden opinions, and promises to lose none of its garlands at the present exhibition. Rev. Dr. STORRS is to deliver an address.

PETER MATTOCKS, the supposed perpetrator of the murder of ELIZABETH GILBERT, in Buck-lane, Philadelphia, on the morning of the 1st inst., was brought to the city on Saturday afternoon, from Columbia.

Mr. WILLIAM HIMES has been appointed route agent for the Tuscarawas branch of the Pittsburg and Cleveland Railroad, in the place of T. R. LAIRD, resigned.

POLITICAL.

MOVEMENTS IN THE CITY AND VICINITY.

REPUBLICANS ORGANIZING.

K. N. CAPERS FINELY SHOWN UP.

A BIT OF HIGHFALUTING.

Personal Items.

Republican Central Committee.

An adjourned meeting of the Central Republican Committee was held at the Mercer-street House last evening. There was a large attendance. The President, EDWARD STANSBURY, of the Fifteenth Ward, occupied the Chair. The Vice-Presidents, R. T. HALLECK, of the Tenth Ward, and C. C. LEIGH, of the Ninth Ward; and the Secretaries, GEO. F. COACHMAN, of the Fifteenth Ward, and LEWIS H. WATTS, of the Eleventh Ward, were also in their places.

After the usual opening business, CLARK F. WHEELER, JAMES O. CARTER and THOMAS HALLEN were admitted delegates to the Committee from the Second Ward, after much debate. Some opposition, however, was made to their admittance on the ground of informality; but a motion to reconsider the vote by which they were admitted was lost by a considerable majority. During the debate Mr. WHEELER peremptorily denied the charge that he was a member of the Know-Nothing party.

The subject of the contested seats from the Twenty-second Ward was reported back to the Committee on Credentials, to ascertain the facts and report at the next meeting.

The Committee appointed for that purpose reported a series of rules and regulations for the government of the Committee, which were read and unanimously adopted.

The different Committees, including an effective one composed of twenty-two members—one from each ward—will be appointed at the next meeting.

The matter in relation to the appointment of delegates to the Syracuse State Convention being before the Committee, Gen. J. J. CHAMBERS rose and spoke in favor of union and harmony among all who subscribed to the principles of the Republican party. With a view to this end he urged on the Committee the advisability of approving of the delegates reported by the Committee appointed at a meeting held at Freeman's Hall some time since.

The delegates so reported, were *thirty-two* in number, and were composed equally of Whigs and Democrats. They were chosen with reference to locality as much as possible, and all were substantial and well-known men. Out of respect to the gentlemen so appointed, he would have his own rights as a delegate chosen by two bodies, and vote for the Freemason's Hall nominations. He alluded also, at some length, to the importance of New-York declaring for Republicanism at the coming election, and the influence which it would exert in the politics of the country. His remarks were loudly applauded.

The endorsement of the delegates as reported by the "Committee of Sixteen," to be submitted to the County Convention at the Tabernacle, this evening, was after some debate, agreed to, there being but a few negatives.

The Committee then adjourned to meet again on Friday week.

The Whigs.

CHARTER NOMINATIONS.

The Fourteenth Ward Whig Charter Nominating Convention have nominated the following ticket:

For Alderman—EDWARD D. LAWRENCE, Captain of Company D, Washington Grays. It was this Company which guarded the remains of Henry Clay, while they were at the City Hall, and which accompanied them to Albany.

For Councilmen—District Thirty-six, Charles F. Meyers. District Thirty-seven, John Hoope. District Thirty-eight, Dr. Henry B. Kent.

Assessor—John V. Cornell.

School Commissioner—Benedict Lewis, Jr.

Inspector of Schools—William H. Wade.

Trustees of School Fund—Horace V. Sigler and Abraham Piatch. To fill vacancy, Aaron Hardeman.

Constables—Thomas Fleming and John Carney.

Inspectors of Election—First District, John B. Rogers, John Fleming; Second, John H. Beattys, John H. Boswell; Third, William S. Wood, William W. Kuhn; Fourth, Benjamin W. Richards, William S. Wardwell; Fifth, Horatio C. Welch, William Lyons; Sixth, Alexander Morehead, William Miller.

Thirteenth Ward American Nominations—A Glowing Record.

Considering the bad treatment that our Tenth Ward Know-Nothing Reporter has before now experienced, and the cowardly peppering that another of our corps got shortly since at Palace Hall, we secured, to get the result of a late Know-Nothing nominating meeting in the Thirteenth Ward, the eminent services of one who never deals in "dead colors," and whose tone is always warm. We'd like to see them break a TIMES' Reporter's head after this notice! Steam being up, he branches off in this rare style:

At an immense assemblage on Monday night of Thirteenth Ward Americans, who descended in a straight line from the *Mayflower* and the patriots of '76, the following meritorious nominations were made by a deafening and unanimous acclamation of nine times nine, and followed by a clapping of hands with hearts in them, and a shout, and a hip, hip, hip, and a hurrah, with a bumper, and a stamping of feet that carried away the entire plastering below, which utterly buried a man named O'KEEFE, who belonged to a very numerous office-holding family.

For Assembly—CHARLES T. MILLS.

For Councilman Thirty-third District—WILLIAM FLOYD, present member.

For Councilman Thirty-fourth District—J. T. DILL.

For Councilman Thirty-fifth District—EPHRAIM REED.

For Assessor—AARON SHARP, formerly a Lieutenant of Thirteenth Ward Police, but who was superseded by a man belonging to the O'KEEFE family, appointed by Mayor WOOD, who before the last election belonged to two Know-Nothing Lodges in the Bowery, whose Lodge Rooms were on two contiguous floors, one above the other.

For Constables—DAVID SAFFERN and JOHN T. PILGRIM, whose forefathers came out in the *Mayflower*.

After an able and thrilling harangue by Mr. PILGRIM, and the wildest screams for the ticket's success, the assembled multitude marched to "Yankee Doodle" and "God Save the Americans," by a Band of Music composed entirely of Americans, each carrying an American sixpenny candle, which sublimely illuminated the interminable line as it marched with lively and measured tread to Alderman BRIGGS' happy abode, where cannon shouts went up to heaven's sweet stars, that shook the surrounding habitations, and brought to the windows and doors affrighted fathers and mothers, and grandmothers, (from their couches of bliss,) with their innocent and beautiful offspring, to behold the earthquake that had apparently transpired. And after the mighty procession had listened to some soul-stirring remarks from Alderman BRIGGS, and had partaken freely of the sweetest *American* wines, made out of *American* grapes, and of the most delicious cakes and creams from American bakeries, and after inhaling the fragrant garlands and mellifluous confectionery with which the hospitable table abounded, the mighty throng departed quietly to their homes, with an unconquerable resolve to carry the ticket by the most honorable and gently persuasive means.

Twentieth Ward Republican Association.

A meeting of this Association was advertised for last evening at Continental Hall, Thirty-fourth-street, Eighth-avenue; but the "friends of Good Order, Temperance, Freedom" and a variety of other good things did not assemble in very full force. The storm was too much for them. The Secretary was ill; neither he nor the books made their appearance, and so the Chairman and the few who were there "adjourned" to a more fitting season.

Fourteenth Ward Republicans.

SANDFORD L. MACOMBER and JOHN W. ROE have been elected delegates to the Syracuse Republican State Convention. S. L. MACOMBER, THOS. G. BAKER and ANDREW PRITCH were elected delegates to the Central City Republican Committee.

The Workingmen.

The Workingmen's Committee did not meet last evening to nominate their City and County ticket. It will do so next Saturday evening.

☞ Mr. EPES E. ELLERY disclaims any affection for the "New Temperance" or "Good Liquor" party in whose proceedings his name appeared.

☞ One of the originators of the "Good Liquor" or "New Temperance" party, is Mr. CHARLES RIDDLE, late Ward's Island Warden.

☞ THEODORE A. WARD has declined the Whig Senatorial nomination in the Third District.

☞ Captain EDWARD D. LAWRENCE has been nominated as the Whig candidate for Alderman of the Fourteenth Ward.

☞ Mr. CHARLES SMITH, corner of Tompkins and Rivington streets, wishes us to do him justice by correcting the impression which our reporter got, to the effect that he is a Peter Funk jeweler. We do it cheerfully.

BROOKLYN POLITICS.

Whig Assembly District Convention.

The delegates to the three Assembly Districts embraced in Kings County, assembled in their respective districts yesterday, and selected delegates to the Whig State Convention, to be held at Syracuse on the 20th ult., and to the Judicial Convention for the Second District.

FIRST DISTRICT.—GEORGE H. ANDREWS, delegate to State Convention.

DAVID MERKEE delegate to Judiciary Convention.

SECOND DISTRICT.—JAMES HUMPHREY delegate to State Convention; LUCIEN BIRDSEYE, alternate.

BENJAMIN D. SILLIMAN delegate to Judiciary Convention.

THIRD DISTRICT.—EZRA BALDWIN delegate to State Convention; S. ALPHEUS SMITH, alternate.

JOHN DIKEMAN delegate to Judiciary Convention.

The K. N. Nominations in Kings County.

We are authorized to state that the K. N. vote for ENGLEBERT LOTT as candidate for Register has been declared, and that the nominees of that party are the same as heretofore published exclusively in this paper. Mr. LOTT had 12 votes more than his opponent, Mr. BANE. Rumor has it that one Ward, largely LOTT-ish, failed to make a return of the votes cast until they ascertained just how many votes were needed to secure the nomination of their favorite, and then supplied the deficiency. Of course the votes were canvassed closely, and much excitement prevailed, but they were compelled to declare the vote.

☞ In the Eleventh Ward, Brooklyn, WM. W. WALSH has been nominated by the K. N.'s for reelection to the office of Alderman.

☞ The Republican Conventions, it is reported, will be held in the First and Second and Third Assembly Districts this evening.

Westchester County.

A call for a public meeting is now circulating for signatures throughout the County of Westchester, signed by Judge WHITE, of Yorktown, and Judge JAY, of Bedford, and other prominent citizens. It is in these terms:

"*Freedom for Kansas! No Slavery outside of the Slave States!* The citizens of Westchester County, who approve of the principles and aims of the Republican Party of this State, as declared at Saratoga and Auburn, in 1854, are requested to meet at the Court House, in White Plains, on Thursday, the 29th September, instant, at 2 o'clock P. M., to appoint Delegates to represent the Assembly Districts in the State Republican Convention, to be held at Syracuse on the 26th September."

YELLOW FEVER.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, Sept. 18.

At Norfolk, during the 48 hours ending at noon on Monday, there were 16 deaths, and at Portsmouth during the same time, the number of deaths was only 17. There were but few new cases in either of the cities, and in some parts of Portsmouth the disease has altogether disappeared.

The Rev. Mr. CHISHOLM, of the Episcopal, and Mr. BAGNALL, of the [illegible] Church at Norfolk, were among the dead, also Mrs. JANE DEFORD, a wealthy lady of that city.

Drs. ROGERS and [illegible], of Philadelphia, were down with the fever.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, Sept. 17.

The deaths in this city during the past week were 282, of which 150 were from yellow fever.

CITY COLLECTIONS.

The collections for the Norfolk and Portsmouth sufferers from yellow fever amounted, at 3½ P. M. yesterday, to $[illegible].

MARYLAND CONTRIBUTIONS.

The contributions of the citizens of Maryland for the relief of the yellow fever sufferers have reached the sum of nearly $30,000.

RELIEF FROM CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, Sept. 18.

Three thousand dollars have been collected here thus far, for the relief of the sufferers at Norfolk and Portsmouth.

RELIEF MEETING IN JERSEY CITY.

A meeting of citizens of Jersey City was held last evening, to devise means to raise money for the relief of the sufferers by yellow fever in Norfolk and Portsmouth.

RELIEF FROM ST. LOUIS.

A Committee, consisting of two persons from each ward, has been appointed in St. Louis, to adopt relief measures. Mr. THOMAS REYBURN presided at the meeting at which the Committee was appointed.

REPORTS CORRECTED.

Rev. WM. M. JACKSON, rector of St. Paul's Church, Norfolk, writes to the Baltimore *Patriot* in correction of unfounded reports. He says: Who could be made to credit such statements as these—that "the richest as well as the poorest citizens are wholly dependent on the Howard Association for their daily food;" that "the whole city is infected to such a degree that the noxious effluvia thrown off by it may easily be scented at a considerable distance beyond the city limits;" that "many of the dead have been buried in the alleys of the city," &c., &c., &c.

THE ORPHANS.

The arrival of Norfolk orphans at Richmond is thus noticed by the Norfolk *Enquirer*:

"Twenty-seven orphans, mostly females, ranging from six months to ten years of age, came up yesterday from Norfolk, and were conveyed to the quarters fitted up for them at the Catholic College. These little unfortunates were nicely and comfortably clad, and were accompanied by several female nurses, among whom we recognized one or two Sisters of Charity."

BLACK NURSES FOR NORFOLK.

A Savannah paper says: "We happened in the Mayor's office the morning a dispatch was received from Norfolk announcing that many of their citizens were dying for want of attention, so great was the number of the sick, and the panic among the well. Orders had promptly been sent out into the city for the required aid, and while we were present, a number of colored women reported themselves to the Mayor as ready for the work. Some of these nurses were slaves, hired of their owners, and having no interest in their own labor; and one might reasonably suppose they abandoned their comfortable homes for a laborious and perilous sojourn in a plague-stricken city, with reluctance, if not under compulsion. Such was not the fact. They were volunteers in this mission of mercy, entered cheerfully upon it, and seemed to feel as deep an interest and solicitude for the suffering whites of Norfolk as did their more enlightened and Christian masters."

Trinity Church Property.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

Are you right when you say in yesterday's paper in respect to Trinity Church property, a claim of the State cannot be outlawed, and an adverse claimant will be compelled to prove his title?

The old law read as follows:

"The people of this State will not sue or implead any person for or in respect to any lands, tenements or hereditaments, or for the issues or profits thereof, by reason of any right or title of the said people to the same, unless,

1. Such right or title shall have accrued within twenty years before any suit or other proceeding for the same shall be commenced; or unless,

2. The said people, or those from whom they claim, shall have received the rents and profits of such real estate, or of some part thereof within the said space of twenty years."

The code of procedure substitutes *forty* for twenty in the above subdivisions; that is about the only change.

I happen to be one of the citizens who object to these constant attacks on the Trinity Church property. Persons that favor them should reflect. If the title of the Church is proved defective, IT will by no means suffer the most. Thousands of innocent purchasers will be deprived of their homesteads and shops—purchasers who have invested the fruits of their labor and industry in buying land of the said Corporation. Q.

The second anniversary of the Michigan Anti-Slavery Society, is held this year at Battle Creek, commencing on the 5th of October. A distinguished company of speakers are advertised to be present.

AMOS DEAN was elected at the late meeting of the officers of the New-York State Temperance Society, one of the Executive Committee in place of WILLIAM RICHARDSON.

The taxable property of Nebraska Territory is valued at $618,815.

LATER FROM MEXICO.

A Minor Revolution Effected at Vera Cruz—Dismissal of Captain Henry's Filibusteros—Candidates for the Presidency—Carrera Wishes to Resign—General News.

From the New-Orleans papers, Sept. 12.

We have files of papers from Vera Cruz to the 6th inst., inclusive. Among them are *El Vera Cruzano* and *El Progreso*.

The *Vera Cruzano* is the old *Eco del Comercio* regenerated and rebaptized.

We find little of importance in these papers. Gen. LORENZO DE LA LLAVE, who placed himself at the head of the liberating force of Vera Cruz refused to acknowledge the new provincial government under CARRERA, as not formed in accordance with the plan of AYUTLA, and meeting with some opposition from Senor CORONA he took possession of the City, fighting as much as was necessary to enable him to do so. He subsequently issued an address to the inhabitants in which he apologized for having found it necessary to disturb them, and laid down the course he intended to pursue, strictly in accordance with the plan named. A number of meetings were held immediately afterward, from which acts of adhesion were immediately sent in to him, and his administration was acknowledged. He next proceeded to organize the National Guard. In Vera Cruz itself at latest accounts everything seemed to be going on satisfactorily.

The *Progreso* has some remarks on two proclamations issued by Capt. HENRY, and utterly repudiates all such interference with the affairs of Mexico as he assumed to tender. The *Progreso* heads its article on the subject with the quotation, "*Timeo Danaos et dona ferentes.*"

The arrival of the *Iturbide* at Vera Cruz, from Havana, is announced. Reports had been circulated that SANTA ANA purposed selling that vessel and the *Guerrero*, at Havana, and orders had been issued to the Mexican representatives abroad to endeavor to prevent his doing so.

The arrival of Generals ROBLES, SOTO, ZAVAS, and numerous others, who had been exiled, many of them directly from the city, had given great satisfaction. The *Jalapeño* having proposed General ROBLES as Minister of War, however, the *Progreso* expresses vehement opposition to it, on the ground that he had formerly violently opposed the plan of AYUTLA. He had been summoned to Mexico, by telegraph, and had started for that city.

General TAMARIZ was in confinement on board the war-schooner *Tamaulipas*, for having disobeyed an order of the Commandant General to leave Vera Cruz immediately.

Gen. LLAVE, on the 6th inst., issued a decree, in consequence of having heard that SANTA ANA's agents were disposing of his property as hastily as possible, ordering that they should be put into possession of Sr. D. FELICIANO BIGARTE, in behalf of the Government, to which measures should be immediately taken to secure them.

The *Progreso*, noticing the death of General ARISTA, curtly remarks upon it: "One pretender less for the Presidency!"

From the capital the principal item of interest is the announcement that the tariff of Ceballos has been adopted.

At Zacatecas the plan of San Luis Potosi was at first proclaimed by the garrison and some others, retaining the late officials at the head of affairs. This was on the 10th, but on the 17th the people rose, turned themselves, and, putting the garrison to flight, after an engagement of seven hours, adopted the plan of Ayutla, and appointed officials accordingly, Gen. ZAMORA was charged with the Executive.

Gens. ALVAREZ and COMONFORT were marching on Mexico and were daily expected. The *Omnibus* of the 4th, says the principal parties regarded as likely to be considered in the choice of President are ALVAREZ, COMONFORT, DE LA LLAVE, VIDAURRI and HARO Y TAMARIZ. VIDAURRI is said to disapprove of the plan proclaimed in San Luis by PAREDES, GUITIAN and HARO Y TAMARIZ.

A number of employés who had been removed by SANTA ANA have been replaced by the new Government.

The National Guard of Vera Cruz have been reorganized. A large meeting was held, at which 807 of the citizens enroled their names as members. *El Publico* congratulates them on their organization, and says that in such is to be found the safeguard of their liberty, as, otherwise, any of the Military Chieftains might subjugate the nation and destroy their liberties by means of their mercenary soldiers.

A telegraphic dispatch received at Vera Cruz on the 5th inst. stated that CARRERA, the President pro tem. of the Republic, had intimated his desire of giving up the Presidency to Gen. ALVAREZ or any other whom the latter might appoint.

The whole Diplomatic Corps, with the exception of the American Minister, have waited upon CARRERA.

One remarkable effect of the removal of the interdictions placed on the press by SANTA ANA, is the large number of periodicals which have already started into existence. Besides some dozen which we have named, we see those of *La Espada de D. Simplicio*, *El Nuevo Gordiano*, *La Voz de Pueblo*, *El Triunfo de la Libertad*, *La Republica*, *La Situacion*, and various others in all parts of the country. We must not omit the *Republicano*, which commences publishing a translation of DE TOCQUEVILLE's "Democracy of North America" in its *folletin*.

The Mexican Boundary Survey.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.

FORT FILLMORE, (N. M.,) Monday, Aug. 6, 1855.

Our Boundary Commissioner, Major EMORY, and his party, escorts, surveyors, assistants, &c., returned from the West on the [illegible] ultimo, having completed the survey of the boundary line between the United States and Mexico, except about one hundred miles, which Lieutenant MICHLER, his able assistant and second, is, or has finished by this time, from the Colorado. The party returned safe and sound, all in robust health, pleased to end their labors in so inhospitable a desert. Some of the wags along say, in describing the country, that for a crow to travel safely over it it should provide itself with a canteen of water and a haversack of provisions. There are but few inhabitants in all this large extent of country, and, with the exception of three villages, of no great extent, not an acre of arable ground suitable for cultivation, owing to the want of water. It would be a great country to test the value of *them* camels friend PORTER is to bring over from Arabia in that temperance ship. Lieutenant MICHLER, with his party, will, or ought to be here in two weeks.

There is an apprehended difficulty in the final settlement of this survey that causes Major EMORY some uneasiness. The treaty stipulates "the line to be run conjointly by commissioners of the two countries." The Mexican Commissioner, Mr. SALAZAR, was to have started from El Paso last January with Major EMORY, and was in readiness to do so, but delayed a day or two to join the Major before he reached Lake Guzman. To his misfortune, either the Indians or vagabond Mexicans stole all his mules the very morning he had prepared to leave. He had expended all his funds and all his credit to raise the outfit, and could not get another. Necessity obliged him to halt, and soon after he was arrested by SANTA ANA's orders, and I believe lodged in the calaboose. But, let that be as it may, Major EMORY had no Mexican Commissioner with him. The line is run, and doubtless well and accurately done; but whether lawfully so is the question. If to be run over, it would involve an expense greater than the value of the country.

We have heard from Lieut. PARKS' railroad surveying party, which started last December, I believe, from California. It will be here in a week; all were well.

An express arrived here about six days ago from Capt. POPE, who is digging an artesian well in the Estacado or Staked Plain, on the line of the Pacific railroad, 32d parallel. The expressman was after solder, telling us the Captain had reached a depth of six hundred and fifty feet, and that water rose to one hundred and forty-five feet of the surface; that his pipes bursted, and he had to withdraw them and commence again.

Capt. POPE is escorted by Capt. STEVENSON's Company I, Fifth Infantry. The whole party were well, and expected confidently to be here by November.

NEWS FROM TEXAS.

More Indian Outrages—The Elections—Movements of Captain Henry—The Crops.

The Seguin *Mercury* of the 1st inst. has the following:

A report reached town yesterday that the Indians, supposed to be seven hundred in number, had captured the little son of Rev. McGEE, on the Cibolo. He was going from the residence of his father, two miles below the crossing of the old San Antonio and Seguin road, down the Cibolo to Mr. BRUTON's, a few miles this side of Sutherland's Springs, when he was taken. A company under Capt. McCULLOCH armed themselves and started for the Cibolo yesterday evening. We hope they may overtake the enemy.

We have since learned that the Indians killed the boy. The old man BRUTON narrowly escaped the same fate by leaving his horse and taking to the bushes. The Indians took his horse.

We take the following from the San Antonio *Texan*, of the 30th ult.

We have just received information from a gentleman of our acquaintance from Fredericksburg that a boy some twelve or fifteen years of age was in the country some twelve miles from town, when several Indians came suddenly upon him, but as he happened to be well mounted, and having the advantage of position, he fortunately escaped, with no other injury than a shot in the hand. Had they taken him, there is little doubt but he would have lost his life; but what they most wanted was his horse, and as they took away several from the neighborhood, &c., probably they went away satisfied.

The Galveston *News* of the 4th says there is a strong probability that WARD is elected to Congress in the Eastern District. Denton, Jefferson and Orange Counties are yet to be heard from. In all but these counties [illegible]

[illegible]

FROM FORT McINTOSH.

Military Movements—Fights Between Indians and Mexicans.

A letter to the Corpus Christi *Valley* and *Advertiser*, dated Fort McIntosh, Aug. 25, says:

There is little of importance said in this vicinity.

Lieut. Col. D. RUGGLES, 5th Infantry, left here on the 16th inst., with a detachment of twenty men to scout in the vicinity of Palafox, about 50 miles above this post.

Lieuts. E. C. BANNERMAN, E. FREEMAN and C. J. LYNDE, 5th Infantry, left Camp El Pico on the 20th inst., with a detachment of two non-commissioned officers and twenty men to scout between Palafox and that camp.

Lieut. J. [illegible], 5th Infantry, is scouting between Laredo and Bolavidos rancho, with a party of twenty men. The five companies of Mounted Riflemen at the post are kept in constant motion, scouting along the river and about 50 miles in the interior.

The above disposition of forces is considered a gigantic effort on the part of the officers and men of this command to protect the peaceful inhabitants along the river from the depredations of marauding Indians now infesting this part of the State.

[illegible]

Southern Emigration to Kansas.

At a public meeting recently held in Griffin, Ga., resolutions were passed calling upon the people of the slaveholding States to adopt such measures as would encourage Southern emigration to Kansas, and in the words of the resolution, counteract, by the formation of Southern Aid Societies, "the aggressive measures of Northern Abolitionism." The Griffin *Empire State* says that Colonel AUGUSTUS CARRELL, of Kansas, is working vigorously in the cause. It is this gentleman's desire to make up, if possible, a Company of one thousand emigrants to go with him this Fall to Kansas.

Gathering Squashes and Pumpkins.

The winter Squashes are now gathered the better. They should be put into a dry cool place, where they may if possible, have sun and air by day, and be kept from frost at night. The least bruise in them is to be followed by decay, and on this account great care should be used in handling. A very good place for storing them is in a room over a kitchen, which is kept warm by the heat of the stove. Let them be kept as much separated as may be; if hung by the stem, they are still better. [illegible]

[illegible]

IMPORTANT DIPLOMATIC DISCLOSURES.

OUR RELATIONS WITH SPAIN.

Causes of the Removal of the Secretary of Legation at Madrid.

MR. SOULE AND MR. PERRY.

We find in yesterday's *National Intelligencer* the following very interesting correspondence between the Secretary of State and HORATIO J. PERRY, Esq., late Secretary of Legation at Madrid, in regard to the removal of the latter from that office, and also an important letter from Mr. PERRY, in reply to the *Union's* [illegible] explanation of the causes of his removal.

MR. MARCY TO MR. PERRY.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Washington, May 26, 1855.

To H. J. Perry, Esq., &c., Madrid:

SIR: Holding as you do a diplomatic position, and having charge of one of the most important foreign missions of the United States, the President has seen, with surprise and regret, a letter in a newspaper from you addressed to him, touching upon, and to some extent discussing our relations with the Government to which you are accredited. So far as I am aware this is a step without a precedent, and is certainly very unusual and manifestly improper. For an officer of this Government in public employment abroad to address the President through the press in regard to matters of public duty or official conduct is more than a disregard of regularity. It is a proceeding which could [illegible] to embarrass the management of its foreign relations, and otherwise be detrimental to the interests of the Government. You could not have been insensible of the impropriety of the step you determined to take, and must have anticipated its consequences, so far at least as regards the action of the President. Irrespective of every thing else but this impropriety, the President has deemed it to be his duty to relieve you from the office you now hold, and has directed me to communicate to you his decision in the [illegible].

I am, Sir, respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. L. MARCY.

REPLY OF MR. PERRY.

[illegible] MADRID, July 13, 1855.

Hon. William L. Marcy, Secretary of State:

SIR: Your communication of May 26 reached me on the 26th June. In accordance with the supposition which your own enlightened penetration has induced you to make, the determination which you announce to me on the part of the President has not surprised me; but it has been for reasons somewhat different from those which appear to have occurred to you.

[illegible] the opinion that in publishing my letter to the President of the 27th April, I failed in regard to some diplomatic custom of ordinary course of proceeding. You say it was irregular, and on this point I hold your judgment in profound respect. You qualify it, also, as disrespectful and improper. It may be that since my departure from America a change has taken place, so that questions of national interest and honor, which formerly ought to have been decided [illegible] by the people, have recently been [illegible] to a narrower circle—such as in Europe is called [illegible] the Court of the Councils. If so, I hope that [illegible] of my absence for six years past may be considered some palliation of my offence. I still preserve [illegible] the impressions of a time when an honest man, who had served, as you know I have served, the country, might make bold to speak the truth, in case of necessity, clearly and energetically, so that it should be heard by the people as well as the President, [illegible] but one. I still preserved the opinions of a time when justice was the first and best title which gave to a citizen the right to address the Chief Magistrate of the Republic, without fear [illegible] of being rebuked or of being chastised for failing in the form in which he should make his voice reach to the President or people. How, then, could I stop to consider whether my letter was ceremoniously diplomatic, when I knew that it was highly patriotic? [illegible]

[illegible]

I am, Sir, [illegible] your obedient, humble servant,

HORATIO J. PERRY.

REPLY OF MR. PERRY TO THE "UNION."

LA GRANJA, (SPAIN,) Wednesday, July 25, 1855.

To the Editors of the Union:

GENTLEMEN: Two articles in the semi-weekly *Union* of June 6th, one headed "*Mr. Perry's Ex-[illegible]*" and the other "*Mr. Soule on Mr. Perry*," have reached me. The official tone and [illegible] authoritative manner in which the name of the President, his acts and motives, are introduced, [illegible] these articles [illegible] beyond a doubt. They are the public manifestation of the reasons of the Government for my removal, made by the [illegible] such, they are entitled to grave consideration, [illegible] I take the liberty to enclose [illegible] a copy of my letter to the official announcement of my separation, which together with this letter, I beg you to insert in your columns.

The Government has complained that my letter of April 27th was published in an "opposition newspaper." Mr. SOULE attacked me in the *National Intelligencer*, and the letter which was the immediate consequence was therefore published in that journal. The President himself, only [illegible] the honor to attack me in the *Union*, and by the same rule I offer you my reply. As I can only answer once in two or three months to the numerous attacks against me, and as grave matters are involved in my answer, I trust the unavoidable length of this letter will be pardoned.

Gentlemen, our affairs with Spain were not in an ordinary position when I determined upon an "extraordinary" step to meet their requirements. A war, contrary to every interest of the country and wholly without a pretext, aside from the practices of one man and his supporters, was imminent. There was nothing in the questions themselves, nothing in events, to give the shadow of a motive for an appeal to arms. It was only from the manner in which those questions had been managed by an unworthy and incompetent Minister, supported by a small though turbulent faction in the Government and out of it, that the smallest semblance of a cause was obtained with which to deceive the American people into a belief that they could honorably take up arms against this nation.

I had the misfortune to hold a humble place in the service of the Government, subordinate to that Minister's, and in that place I had served the country faithfully and counseled that man well. Subsequently a higher obligation was thrown upon me. I would gladly have avoided its responsibility, and did sincerely doubt my little ability to perform what, nevertheless, the highest interests of the country required at my hands. In a letter which I had the honor to address the Secretary of State on the 6th of September, 1854, I find clearly depicted the sentiments with which I entered upon the discharge of that duty. I could not conceal from myself that no other citizen was in my position, that no other could lay before the American Government the true condition of our affairs here, and no other, however superior might be his talent and influence at home, could count upon that influence and those means of action upon the Spanish Government which I possessed. If I had abandoned this post then, as personally I should have been glad to do, I should have been recreant to my country. Hoping, therefore, in the independent action of the Secretary of State, and trusting in the force, not of myself, but of the truth I was about to speak to two Governments, I undertook the work before me.

Though I shall probably have occasion hereafter to present some documents referring to this epoch, I rely now upon the known facts themselves as showing incontestibly the character of the motives which actuated me from the first. The President himself must have been aware, when he saw a humble officer, not personally known to the members of his Cabinet, with few antecedents to give his voice weight in their councils, isolated in the heart of a foreign country, with no word of encouragement from him to them, having no party connections with any portion of his countrymen, and with absolutely no extraneous support from any quarter; when he saw one thus situated, coming forward, at the first moment the duty of his office permitted, to oppose the course which Hon. PIERRE SOULE had been pursuing, and still pursued, in Europe, laying before the Government proofs of the erroneous character of the information it had received, and of the futility of the policy recommended to it by a Minister, then so powerful and so well sustained as he—the President, I say, must have been convinced that an officer who acted thus was impelled to his course by some motive higher and stronger than any considerations as to his own affairs. Certainly, by every rule of prudence, that course was folly, and every prompting of self-interest would forbid it. What has somewhat surprised me, however, is, that the President does not appear to have recognized that an officer capable of taking such ground under such circumstances would probably be found ready to defend it under any. Or perhaps it may have appeared to the President and his counselors, that he could safely neglect the manifestations of so powerless an individual as his servant, and one who, whatever might be the justice of his cause, in fact commands no votes. That is a matter of opinion, and the President and the *Union* are free to have their own.

Judging from well-known events (for I had no other assurance) during the Autumn of 1854, the force of the truth was apparently felt in the Government. I was able to maintain the struggle against Mr. SOULE so long as he remained in Europe, but after his return it was not so. His personal acts and the efforts of his friends in Washington could not be opposed at this distance; and in April there was no recourse but the direct intervention of the people, in whose good sense and honest principles lay then the only remedy for the dangerous intrigue against our peace and welfare.

The intention of my letter was to contribute what little I was able to the patriotic efforts of other citizens to conclude the business of fillibustering and hush the cry of war for a season, if, indeed, it should arrive in time. Though six thousand miles of travel retarded its appearance nearly two months after the moment for which it was written, I still hope it has proved useful to prevent the recurrence of similar conflicts. In any case there is no objection to your knowing that I still hold reserved other means of aiding the friends of our peace and honor of greater weight with a just people than was my letter to the President, and which I shall not hesitate to employ whenever the interests of the country require them.

The *Union*, and with it a considerable portion of the press, is mistaken in supposing that, in addressing my published letter to the President, I was influenced in any way by a desire to shield myself in a personal controversy with Mr. SOULE by invoking the high name of the President. I needed no such shield. That controversy is and was always an entirely secondary matter. Personally, it gave me much less uneasiness than editors would seem to imagine, since I was fully convinced from the beginning that the very fact of my having been attacked in that manner from that quarter would soon and surely be considered as evidence not that I had acted like a "spy" or a "traitor," but like an honest man and a good citizen. The attack of Hon. PIERRE SOULE might even have entitled him to my thanks were there not always something too sad for satisfaction in such exhibitions of human weakness. Politically, it furnished me with the occasion I needed in order to present myself to my countrymen, and tell them what was and what had been the history of their affairs with Spain. It released me from those personal considerations toward Mr. SOULE which had perhaps too much influenced me before, and left me free to speak the truth to the country, as I had spoken it to the Secretary of State eight months before.

But I had no desire to mix either the President or the Secretary of State in this controversy; and if they could have kept free of it on the part of Mr. SOULE, they would not have heard of it on mine. I happen, however, to know what determined and unceasing efforts were made by Mr. SOULE and his friends to procure my separation from this Legation, and before the 27th of April I perfectly understood what would be their probable result. Meantime I ought to say that my hopes in the independent action of the Secretary of State were not deceived. Whether the personal jealousy existing between Mr. SOULE and Mr. MARCY came in aid of the patriotism of the latter, as has been said, I do not know; but I feel bound to relieve the Department from the accusation brought against it by Mr. SOULE, which seems to cause the author of the *Union's* article so much apprehension.

Even at the risk of giving another specimen of that "self-glorification" which so much shocks the "Union," I take occasion once more to say that I have never, from the beginning to the end of my course, received one word of "encouragement" or "support" from the honorable Secretary of State, nor from any other member of the Government;

That neither when I brought the affair of the *Black Warrior* to terms of settlement, of which I informed the Secretary on the 20th September;

Nor when, after furnishing a copy of the convention of the United States with Great Britain of February 8, 1853, to the Spanish Government, I indirectly brought them to make me a proposition to conclude a precisely similar convention for the adjudication and immediate payment of all claims for injuries upon "private individuals" pending between the United States and Spain;

Nor when I procured and forwarded to the Secretary of State, on the 28th September, an overture for the negotiation of a great treaty of reciprocity between the two countries and the colonies;

Nor when, afterwards, I a second time replaced this Legation upon terms of friendship and good understanding with the Spanish Government, in spite of the efforts of the late Minister to disturb them;

Nor when, relieved from his presence, I did settle the affair of the *Black Warrior* in a manner so complete and unobjectionable as to be satisfactory, in spite of the desire of the enemies of all arrangement not to be satisfied;

Nor when I announced to the Secretary that all other questions could be arranged in like manner and the treaty above alluded to concluded;

Nor when, in numerous conferences with the late Spanish Minister of State upon the condition of Cuba and upon all the chief interests of the two countries and their possessions, I had the satisfaction to arrive at a full understanding with that enlightened and just man upon the great bases of the policy of peace, justice and conciliation which ought to be pursued by the two Governments, and to see it fairly installed and put in operation on the part of Spain;

Nor when I had the pleasure to announce to the Secretary of State that the whole Democratic opposition in the Cortes would support the Government in that policy, sending soon after a report of the remarkable session of the 2d of May;

Nor when I procured from the Spanish Government a formal declaration of their principles as regards the maritime right of search in perfect accord with those professed by the United States, and sent it to the Secretary of State, accompanied with terms for the complete settlement of the affairs of the "*Eldorado*" and "*Mr. Thompson*," even before any reclamation had been made concerning them.

Upon none of these occasions, nor ever, did I receive one word of approval from the Government; and the only instructions I ever saw were those given to Mr. SOULE, which that Minister qualified as having contained as much bitter as they did of sweet.

The accusation against the Department of State of complicity with me, or of having encouraged and supported me in my "treachery," as it is called, has, therefore, no foundation whatever; and I should be sorry if the Honorable the Secretary of State should *suffer anything, in his personal or political interests*, from that most gratuitous and unfounded charge.

Neither do I wish to be understood as reflecting upon the Secretary in my turn. Probably he has done all that could be expected, and, however much more considerable might have been the results, I could have hoped to obtain for America if I had been honored by the approbation of the Department of State, or by the communication of its wishes, still no one knows how great may have been the obstacles in the bosom of the Cabinet, and of the political party of which the Honorable Secretary is so distinguished a member, to prevent him from doing anything more positive for the policy of peace.

Personally, I was quite content to learn, from time to time, by events known to all the world, that in fact the voice of truth and justice has found an echo in Government, from whatsoever cause, and that the hopes of the faction which had been laboring to demand war began to decline. As the Secretary of State would naturally wish to avoid the appearance of having been willing to take advantage of my labors to destroy the political consequence of Hon. PIERRE SOULE and of then leaving me in the lurch, so also I am persuaded that if he could have done so conveniently he would now, as heretofore, have prevented my separation from this Legation and the accompanying gross attack of the Government press. As a man, however, is better able to stand on his own footing or fight his own battles than the distinguished Secretary of State, so, having taught me to go alone in affairs of much greater importance, he will not be surprised if I should sustain myself in this smaller matter also without his valuable assistance.

I was not conscious of having plucked "feathers," bright or dim, from anybody, nor of having stuck them anywhere. Such was not the object of my letter. If the *Union* has wished to adorn the Secretary of State with "feathers" which are not his, a simple narrative of facts made for another purpose may have had the effect to ruffle them. But, after all, it would not be surprising that I should covet the distinguished honors of the Secretary of State as that he should appear to be anxious to wear the "feathers" of his humble servant. The *Union* is apt to injure its protegés by its praises as much as it benefits its adversaries by its attacks, and it might, with propriety, be cautious on this point. The truth of the facts, I suppose, Mr. MARCY himself can have no interest to dispute; but, in case of doubt, I shall be only too happy to furnish to the *Union* conclusive evidence of the justness of my expressions. The truth is, that letter "I" which troubles the *Union* so much had troubled me still more. It has been forced to play altogether too exclusive a part in the history of these affairs, one whose unaided responsibility I would *gladly have avoided at any time; but as it was* mercilessly thrown upon me, it was firmly, and I trust patriotically, borne.

The *Union* refers to my dispatches. I have requested and re-requested their publication, convinced that no interest of the United States requires their retention. If the Government thinks otherwise, let it at least advise its newspaper how it refers to those documents, lest it should provoke me to amplify the reference. Mention is made of my ambition. That motive will not account for my conduct. But, if I had been led by it, I never should have dared to hope that more honor would be conceded me by my best friends than results from the articles of the Administration organ and its press. It appears from those articles that, besides the ordinary difficulties of every diplomatist in a foreign country, and in the very unpromising state of our affairs with Spain, I have had to contend not only with the Minister Plenipotentiary to this Court—which all the world knew before—but also with the Cabinet and the President himself. Really this is a "feather" for which I ought to thank you; and, if I consent to wear it for a moment, it will be for the purpose of deducing the consequence that, under such circumstances, the *Union* ought not to have been surprised that I did not conclude and sign a great treaty between the two countries, seeing that I had no authority to do so and not a word of instructions; but it ought rather to have been surprised that I succeeded in doing any thing at all towards that object; that I put the relations of this Legation with the Spanish Government upon such a footing as made that treaty possible; that I initiated it, procured the idea to be considered and consented to, myself extended eleven articles as bases, and, having placed them in the hands of the Spanish Minister of State, afterwards sent them to the Secretary of State on the 28th of September, 1854, authorized by that Minister to state my conviction to our Government that Spain would treat with the United States upon the subjects of those articles, with an earnest desire to arrive at an agreement pleasing to us and beneficial to both countries; that, after four months had elapsed without any reply whatsoever *to the communication of this overture*, except a bare acknowledgment of the receipt of the documents, I nevertheless proceeded, after the affair of the *Black Warrior* was settled, extra-officially to discuss the provisions of the projected treaty with the new Minister of State, arriving at an agreement with him upon most of the great points, and upon the objects and purposes of the work as a whole, so that the chief difficulties of the treaty might be considered as already overcome, and so that, if any honest negotiator had been commissioned to treat on the part of the United States in February last, he might, in all probability, actually have signed that treaty before the day on which the *Union* published its quandary about the matter.

I am writing in the presence of two Governments, *and if what I say is inexact, I trust it will be corrected.* The *Union* also will recognize that I should not adventure this statement without documentary proof of its truth. This is precisely what I have done in the matter of a treaty of international and colonial policy, commerce and *navigation, consular power*, and *rights* and privileges of individuals. It should be added that my constant and urgent suggestions and representations upon this subject remained wholly unanswered. I now permit myself to speak of it thus, convinced that the highest interests of the United States demand its being placed in the knowledge of the people, since the *Union* so profoundly ignores the facts.

As to the proposed Convention for the settlement and payment of all private claims which "the Government rejected as not proper to be entertained, as did also Mr. SOULE," I will say that in fact the dispatch of the Representative of the United States at Madrid, which carried this proposition to Washington, was intercepted in Paris by Hon. PIERRE SOULE, and that his intervention undoubtedly contributed to the result to which the *Union refers.* Otherwise it would be difficult to conceive how a formal proposal for the final settlement of all claims for "*injuries inflicted upon private individuals*," or "*reclamations of private individuals awaiting adjustment between the Governments of Spain and the United States*," precisely similar to one in force with Great Britain, could have been so summarily disposed of in a parenthesis of six lines as a matter of "not much importance." In the paragraph of the dispatch of Mr. MARCY of Nov. 13 (No. 27) to which I refer, I will venture to say that nothing else is so evident as that the nature of the proposition itself had been misunderstood, and that a jumble had been made of the injuries sustained by private individuals and those inflicted upon our flag or upon the United States as a nation, which the Spanish Minister had been explicitly careful to avoid, but which "Mr. SOULE" and "the Government" had found means to confuse.

It should be known also that at the same time the *Spanish Government was making this proposition* relative to "reclamations of private individuals" it was treating the *Black Warrior* affair at least as a separate and distinct matter. How it was, then, that "some of these claims" (of private individuals) "are (were) of such a character as self-respect would not permit us to submit to arbitrament in any form," when precisely the same kind of arbitrament was then in force concerning such claims upon the English Government, there is only one way of explaining. Either the private claims of our citizens upon the Spanish Government are all a farce—which is not true—or the indicated confusion was made by "Mr. SOULE" and "the Government" between the *claims of private individuals* and *national reclamations*, or the complaints and demands for redress of the American Government for injuries done to our national dignity and honor. The truth is, that seed was choked by the thorns among which it fell on the wayside. It encountered the war projects of "Mr. SOULE" and his friends in the Cabinet, and that is the reason why those of our citizens interested in private claims upon the Spanish Government may not perhaps this very day have their money in their pockets, or at least perfectly secured.

The organ of the Administration seeks also to convey the impression that if there was a failure in "the great object of Mr. SOULE's mission—the peaceable acquisition of Cuba"—it was clearly to be attributed to myself, and says: "We know of no other fair interpretation of the self-complacent tone in which he speaks of having *resisted* Mr. SOULE, *foiled his cunning and undone his work*." No, Sirs, that is not a fair interpretation, nor is it a fair quotation. That language was used in my letter, not with reference to the labors of Mr. SOULE to secure the peaceable acquisition of Cuba, but with reference to his efforts to foment a war for the conquest of Cuba and the satiation of his hate to Spain, after his projects for obtaining the peaceable acquisition of Cuba had wholly fallen. Those later efforts I did resist, that cunning I did foil, and that work I did undo with all the strength which God has given me. But, in his efforts to secure the peaceable acquisition of Cuba, Mr. SOULE had the consolation of failing, all alone and without my aid. Before his departure for his country-seat in France, the policy of the Administration had had a fair trial. It had been developed and urged with all the force of which such a policy is capable. It had failed completely, and the representative of the United States was scoffed at by this nation. He was reduced to such a degree of impotence that it was impossible for him to perform the smallest diplomatic service for the United States, when finally he abandoned the Legation in disgust, at a moment most unfortunate for his fame.

The idea which the *Union* seems to have adopted in such expressions as "after Mr. SOULE's departure for the Ostend Conference," namely, that Mr. SOULE's departure from Madrid was in order to go the Ostend Conference, was not correct. Mr. SOULE left Madrid for reasons best known to himself, without permission of the Government, and without leave of absence even, taking with him his whole family, after having given up his house in Madrid, boxed up his effects for sea transport, and taken formal leave of the Court, saying that his return *depended* altogether upon contingencies, and giving to his departure as threatening a character as possible. He had meditated this movement for more than a month previous. He had thought of proceeding directly to Washington, whence he would not return unless he brought war in his pocket. He had thought also of resigning his commission and kindling the war at home, as he afterwards attempted to do in March. What he did do may be read in his dispatch of August 20th, (No. 24,) as it is told by himself. The invitation to a Conference at Ostend reached him at his country seat in France, and was hailed by him as a godsend. He then imagined he held the gauge of war in his own hand, but, in the language of the *Union* with some changes, "however well founded may have been the hopes of Mr. SOULE as to the successful results likely to flow from his consultations with Messrs. BUCHANAN and MASON at Ostend, it is not surprising that his hopes were disappointed"—in fact he had no base to go upon, and the whole thing was an absurdity in every *other light than as part of the machinery by which he* hoped to make a war.

Meantime my own position, as regards the powers and authority I possessed, was precisely the same in September as in February. It was simply that of a Secretary of Legation, in case of the death of the Minister or of his post suddenly becoming vacant, when a rupture of diplomatic relations is not intended. By the law and custom of nations and the usage of the United States I became immediately Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim*, or representative of the United States for the time being, capable, as such, of taking as much or as little diplomatic action as should be necessary for their interests, and responsible for what might be done or left undone in the Legation. Only, as I had "no full power" to treat, I could not negotiate or sign a treaty in either case. In September the interests of the country counseled me not to conflict openly with Mr. SOULE, and a vicious custom in our service, sanctioned by long usage, forced me to respect his directions, in form at least, even when contrary to the instructions of the Secretary of State. It is indeed a difficult and delicate thing to be Chargé d'Affaires and Secretary of Legation at the same time. After the departure of Mr. SOULE in February, the same reasons for respecting his directions did not exist, and therefore I paid no attention to all those directions, though he took the pains to furnish them.

To the malicious allusions of the *Union* to my Spanish connections I have nothing to reply. If they have been of any effect for or against the interests of my country, these are the results of my labors. The *Union* can examine them, and draw such inferences as it likes best. As to Mr. SOULE's having desired to retain me as Secretary of Legation at Madrid, I hope the *Union* has not fallen into error. My own information is, that Mr. SOULE desired to bring a Secretary with him, namely, Mr. GEORGE N. SANDERS, afterwards named Consul at London; but, he not being able to effect that object, I was left in possession of the place, then desirable to me for family reasons, though I had tendered my resignation two months before.

I was not aware that any thing like satisfaction was apparent in my manner of alluding to the vote of the Constituent Cortes in December last against the sale of the Island of Cuba. But if there were it must have proceeded from the fact that I had informed the Secretary of State, in September, before the election of that body, that such would be their sentiments, and that of every other body of Spaniards who had witnessed the diplomatic conduct of the Hon. PIERRE SOULE. But the *Union* does me too much honor in supposing that the unanimous vote of the whole Cortes of Spain was an affair arranged by me. My "ambition" in its most "prurient" flights, has not aspired to an influence so pervading. The unadorned facts are, that I was at that time sick in bed of a fever which kept me in my chamber seven weeks, and that I knew nothing whatsoever of the occurrence referred to till a visitor at my bedside informed me of it as a part of the news of the day. I knew nothing of the results of the Ostend Conference; I never saw Mr. MARCY's dispatch of November 13, in reply to Mr. SOULE, till after the departure of the latter on the 2d of February; and the famous joint report of the conference itself I knew nothing of till I saw it published by the Government. I had observed only that Mr. SOULE, who had returned to Spain breathing vengeance and boasting that he would soon show the Spanish Government what it was to trifle with him, had afterwards lowered his tone; and in January I heard from himself that he had resigned his post. In my sick bed I drew the inference from these circumstances that the fruit of his labors during his absence had fallen still-born, and I knew that it had been anticipated in Washington by the truth from Madrid.

But it is in no way a "matter for boasting" with me to have "fathomed" the plans of Mr. SOULE. On this point I beg the author of that idea to believe me that the bottom was too near the surface for me to look upon fathoming it as an achievement of which I ought to boast. Besides, "in secret operations," perfectly well comprehended by the Spanish police, it certainly is "not at all unlikely that the Spanish Ministry was just as well advised in the premises as was Mr. PERRY." I will allow that they were even better advised than myself. I was kept as much in the dark as possible; and, although that was not practicable to any great extent, still many interesting incidents were already quite well known in Madrid before they came to my knowledge. In saying, however, that "it seems, as soon as Mr. SOULE left Madrid, and the pressure of the Legation rested upon Mr. PERRY, he went to work to understand Mr. SOULE's secret operations," the penetration of the *Union* is not at fault. I certainly did so. Knowing that the chief enemy with which *the interests of the United States had to contend in* Spain was the Hon. PIERRE SOULE, I considered it incumbent on me to understand his operations thoroughly. "How he (myself) proceeded, through what channels he sought and obtained information, or what information was obtained, these are yet a sealed book." They are so, and so they ought ever to remain. "But Mr. PERRY says he knew more of Mr. SOULE than Mr. SOULE supposed, and hence that he foiled his cunning and undid his work." All correct thus far, Sirs. But when the *Union* goes on to say that "this explains, if it does not also establish, Mr. SOULE's charge of being a 'spy' and a 'traitor,' made by Mr. SOULE against Mr. PERRY," it repeats a calumny which degrades the pen that *writes it, be it that of a member of the Cabinet or be it* whose it may. *If* that conduct merits such a qualification in the opinion of the *Union*, it would indeed have been an irreparable condemnation to have deserved its applause. I am forced, therefore, to consider, notwith*standing the reasons set forth on the part of the Gov*ernment, that the occasion selected by the President to carry into effect my removal from office was an unfortunate one, and I sincerely regret the circumstances which attended it. They place the President of the United States in the disagreeable position of having consented, though against his own wishes, I am sure, *to confirm, if possible, upon the head* of an humble officer, by his high act and the decision of the Government, the stigma of "spy" and "traitor," which he and they know to be false. I beg the editors of the *Union* to believe that no apprehension as regards myself mingles with my deep regret at this most unfortunate turn of affairs. That imputation will not rest upon me; but, unhappily, what will remain of it will be that a President of the United States was found willing that it should so rest, knowing its falsity; and the humiliating reflection will occur that party considerations and the fear of the action of a small, though turbulent faction, had more power over the Chief Magistrate of the Republic than over a humble and undistinguished citizen.

It has fallen to my lot to do some service to President PIERCE and his Administration—all, I believe, that could be done by a Secretary of Legation left entirely to himself; and, in matters touching the foreign relations of the country, I would willingly save any Administration from appearances so lamentable. But *an unpleasant feature of this business is that I do not* well see how I can relieve the President from his own *interpretation of his act.* I cannot put out of sight the accompanying manifestations nor the spirit in which this act was executed. I cannot remedy the fact that the organ of the President, in an *official* article, took pains to give to my removal the air of a propitiatory *sacrifice to the ire of the Hon. PIERRE SOULE, and ac*companied it with a paragraph supplicating consideration towards the Department of State in a pamphlet which that dreaded partisan had announced. If my removal had come alone, and without these antecedents, I might perhaps be found ready to say that the rule which has served the President for a pretext in this case is sound; and I was prepared to suffer the application of a good rule for the sake of the rule, though in this instance I might feel that a higher and nobler duty called upon me to disregard it. It might, indeed, be preferable that wrong should be done in a single case than that a precedent should be established under which, by a natural perversion, the practice might come to be that any little officer would fly into the public press, at the slightest provocation, with the name of the President at the head of his performance. After six years of service as Secretary of Legation and Chargé d'Affaires, I am as strong an advocate for the proper management and discipline of the foreign service of the country as can be found within its limits; and had this rigor been exhibited earlier in the history of these affairs I would have been the foremost to maintain it. But a timorous severity is a derision.

Who are those who come to teach me diplomatic or official propriety? Had not this very Government, whose rigor I am now supposed to feel, witnessed all the diplomatic vagaries of the late Envoy to Spain without reproving him? Was my letter of April 27 more improper, more unpatriotic, or more unworthy of an American diplomatist than they? No, Sirs; that document, or something like it, was, on the contrary, at that time the only means of saving something still from the wreck which this Administration itself had made of the proprieties of American diplomacy in our affairs with Spain. Its publication was an extraordinary step, made proper and necessary in this instance by the very improprieties which itself recounts, and which were already known to the nations. It was a stand made for our diplomatic honor. It was a vindication of our national morality, and of our good fame in Christendom. It was a proof that certain practices were at least not usual, and that, even under the present Administration, certain things had not been able to pass without a protest, however humble its origin. It was, too—believe it or not, Sirs—it was the best and only defence which could be made of the course which the Government has pursued in this business of Cuba; and that they needed a defence few will be found yet to doubt. What will the *Union* itself be able to say for *the President two years hence more creditable* to his fame than that he had been led astray by his unworthy Envoy at Madrid?

But, be the letter what it may, I ask you is there any rule, or custom, or precedent, or office which obliges an American citizen to stand quietly by and see the honor and peace of the Republic jeoparded by the intrigues of a bastard faction, speculating in the high interests of the nation, and in our blood for their own gain? When he knows the trick and feels the infamy, shall he not cry out? Shall he not warn the Government, and, if need be, the people? Shall he not labor, shall he not watch, shall he not waste health, and strength, and prosperity, shall he not throw all things his into the struggle and lose all if necessary, till the American people shall come to know who has dared to think of leading them blindfold into an abyss?

The Cuban plantations, the wealth, and ease, and influence set before me as the reward of my adhesion to the plot of war! How little did the man who did it comprehend the true heart of an American! I could forgive him personally for his ignorance; but against his policy and diplomacy I have labored as I ought. It is true my own health and my little patrimony are gone for the present; but, thank God, I believe I have had enough of both to accomplish what it fell to my part to do in the service of my country. I believe it is well done, and that the policy of peace and justice with Spain is planted and will bear fruit. If I am not mistaken, such is already the will of the American people; and if I have contributed anything, however little, to the better efforts of other citizens to that result, I am content. Personally, the hour of repose was necessary to me. I had asked for it as a favor, *and even as a chastisement it is most welcome.*

I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

HORATIO J. PERRY.

EXTRAORDINARY WHEAT.—The San Jose *Telegraph* says that MICHAEL MARSHALL, living near Reed's Mill, adjoining San Jose, raised eighty-seven bushels of wheat to the acre.

THE BURLINGTON RAILROAD DISASTER.

The Company's Version of the Affair.

Report of the Executive Committee to the Joint Board of Directors of the Delaware and Raritan Canal and the Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation Companies.

BORDENTOWN, Sept. 10.

GENTLEMEN:—On the morning of the 29th of August, the ten o'clock train from Philadelphia for New-York, left, as usual, the depot at Camden, in charge of ISAAC VAN NOSTRAND, one of the most experienced and best conductors in the employ of the Railroad Company. Mr. VAN HORN, the agent of the Company, whose duty it is to see that all is right before the train starts from Camden, examined the bell rope of the 10 o'clock train on the morning of the 29th of August, a short time previous to its departure from Camden, and found it right.

The train immediately thereafter proceeded to Burlington, where it arrived safely in time. The 6 o'clock train from New-York, which was then due at Burlington, had not made its appearance, having arrived at New-Brunswick behind time.

The regulation time of the Philadelphia train at Burlington having expired, and the conductor having ascertained by telegraph that the New-York train had left Bordentown at 10:55 o'clock, he proceeded with the 10 o'clock train, as he had done on all previous similar occasions, under the assurance that there was no hazard of collision, because the track was, for the most part, level and straight, and both trains were known by their respective conductors to be on the track, and approaching each other.

There was no collision.

The result proved that the regulation of the Company was a salutary one, enabling the conductor to expedite his train without the least danger of collision.

As anticipated, the trains came in sight of each other where the track was straight, and as usual, both halted, and the Philadelphia train, blowing its whistle, commenced backing at about the rate of fifteen miles per hour for the nearest turnout; while all the employés of the train were keeping a vigilant look-out for obstructions on the road, and attending to the brakes.

The whistle was repeatedly blown, and the employés steadily engaged in watching the track, on which cows had been seen as the train was passing up, until the cross road where the collision took place was reached; when of a sudden a pair of horses attached to a carriage were driven at the rate of eight or ten miles an hour on the track, so near the train as to render it impossible to check its speed, or in any way to prevent the melancholy collision, the fatal results of which are already known to you. From the outside line of the railroad to the car which struck the horses is twenty-nine feet, which, at the speed of ten miles an hour, would require less than two seconds to pass. How impossible, therefore, is it to devise means for the protection of railroad trains from so sudden and unforeseen obstructions. *The safety of the trains can best be secured by requiring all persons, before crossing a railroad, to stop and ascertain whether the road is clear.*

The 29th of August was a still day; there was but very little wind, and the whistles of both trains, which were blowing as they saw each other, must have been audible all along the road on which this carriage was traveling from the river, about a mile to the crossing. Besides the repeated blowing of whistles, as sworn to by some of our most respected citizens, from the time the up train first passed the cross road until its return and the fatal collision occurred, there was at the crossing a board, with the inscription, "Look out for the locomotive."

The entire truth of the foregoing narrative is, we think, fully, completely, and satisfactorily proved by the testimony of fourteen reliable men, taken before the Coroner's jury; and it does appear to your Committee, that in all particulars *the law of the State and the regulations of the Company were fully complied with by their agents and employés having charge of the trains on the 29th of August.* The Coroner's Jury, it is true, say that the engineer did not observe the rules and the law respecting blowing the whistle. But they must have rejected the positive testimony of the following witnesses: Samuel S. Stryker, of Trenton; James Garwood, Dean Swift Reed, Charles Alcott, Henry Hemner, John R. Rodgers, John Rodgers, Hugh Costill, of Burlington; Allen Thompson, Lloyd Vandervere, Prescott Harvey, Israel Adams, Samuel Scott, and Maurice Manwell, all of whom, except the three last, were entirely disinterested, and unconnected with the Company, whose respectability and position forbid that they could have been mistaken; to find that the whistle was not blown, because other witnesses did not hear it, they reject positive proof of the fact, and assert that it did not take place, because others were not cognizant of its occurrence; this certainly is a most extraordinary conclusion.

The proper look-out on the part of the brakemen, conductor and engineer was observed; the speed was *usual and lawful; the warning whistle was sounded;* and all due diligence, vigilance and precaution were studiously and scrupulously practiced. The train had the right to the track, and the engineer and brakemen were on the look-out along the line of the track. There their attention was required and was given. *They were not bound to look to the right or to the left, at a distance from the track*—nor is it compatible with safety, where there are usually so many cattle on or near the road, that their attention should thus be diverted. Their business is to concentrate their vigilance on the track. But it is quite evident that the scope of their vision, while thus directed, would take in sufficient space to cover all objects within dangerous proximity to the track, except in just such a case as the one now under consideration, of headlong, impetuous, reckless velocity, precipitating an obstruction far beyond the scope of their vision, immediately in front of the train.

From such a case of intruding obstruction, unless apprised beforehand of the probability of its occurrence, *it seems hardly conceivable how railroad trains, with any degree of vigilance, can protect themselves.* Besides, had the brakeman observed the horses and carriage approaching upon the cross road, is it probable he would have deemed it necessary to warn the engineer? Could he have deemed it possible that any sane man, in possession of the senses of hearing and seeing, did not see and hear the train, and would not have held up short of the railroad track—especially as the ground was level and smooth and nothing to prevent the driver, even after he got close to the railroad, pulling his horses around to the right? A quick check of the right rein would have thrown his horses parallel with the track and avoided all danger. On the contrary, had the brakeman seen the carriage approaching, well knowing that the train had the right to the track, it is not presumable that he would have considered it necessary to give the engineer notice of its approach. If he had seen a cow or horse or other brute animal, controlled only by his own instinct, on, or approaching the track, he would have attempted to check or to accelerate the train. But if he saw at a distance those animals, apparently under the power and control of human reason, no danger was fairly to be apprehended. The law of the land, the dictates of common sense, and the demand of the traveling public, alike forbid the necessity of checking the train for every wagon that can be seen in the neighborhood of a track.

There are 237 crossings by streets, public roads, lanes, and private crossings; the loss of one minute at each would make the passage between New-York and Philadelphia eight hours instead of four.

There appears to be no reasonable doubt that the train was backing at a rate of speed not unreasonable or unsafe. This part of the track, it must be remembered, was straight, with new iron rails of sixty-four pounds to the yard, and in perfect order. It had been just passed over by the same train, and the track found safe and clear. Besides, there can be but little doubt that, in meeting such obstructions on the road, that a higher rate of speed, which, in case of collision, would probably sweep the impediment off the road without injury to the train, *is much safer than a low rate of speed*, which would oblige the train to encounter and embarrass itself with the obstruction, without removing it from the track.

In view of the above facts, the Committee have reviewed the regulations of the Company, to ascertain if any, and what, alterations could be suggested for the better protection of the passengers and trains, and they are constrained to say that *they consider the present regulations better than any which have been proposed for running trains on single track roads*, and that experience has proved them to be so, even in the recent case of disaster; because it is evident that it was the driver of the horses who caused the accident. Was this not so? Had he been at home there would have been no accident. *He alone is responsible*, and the wisdom of the Company's regulations, and the faithfulness of their employés, will stand vindicated before the considerate judgment of an enlightened and moral people.

With this brief narrative of the circumstances attending the melancholy event of the 29th August, as proved before the coroner's jury, we might, perhaps, with propriety close this report. The subject, however, of safety on railroads is so connected with the feelings and business of our people, that it calls for a few additional remarks from us. To say that the Company is responsible for this accident because they had not built a double track, is to apply a rule to this Company which is applied to no other companies. There are supposed to be now more than twenty thousand miles of railroad in operation in the United States, and but a small proportion of double track. Roads which carry many more passengers per annum than the Camden and Amboy Railroad have no double track. Even upon the New-York and Erie and Hudson River Roads, there are not double tracks through the whole line, and we are not aware that there is any railroad in this country which is so exclusively appropriated for the carriage of passengers as this road is, that has a double track.

It is a fact, however, not generally understood, that the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company have now, and have had for many years, two separate and independent lines for the transit of passengers between New-York and Philadelphia. A portion of their trains pass over one track exclusively, and a portion over the other; and it is well known that incipient steps have been taken to construct two more tracks between Trenton and New-Brunswick, which, including the Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad, will provide additional facilities between New-York and Philadelphia; not in the expectation of preventing accidents, but to expedite the transit between the two cities. Nothing but the depressed state of railroad securities in the Money Market has prevented the prosecution of this work.

It is held, however, by many, that the double tracks are not that guaranty for safety which is claimed for them; the necessity of backing the trains even on double tracks, in many instances cannot be avoided; switches, the most frequent cause of railroad accidents, must necessarily be multiplied. Certainly the statistics of railroad accidents, in Europe as well as in this country, seem to favor that idea. It may be added likewise, that on double tracks the temptation to maintain high rates of speed is almost irresistible, and these high rates of speed are not so compatible with safety as low rates. The public demand, with reference to railroad travel, safety, cheapness and speed.

Double tracks are indispensable where high rates of speed are used. But they are not compatible with [illegible] number of trains per day are run, as is the case on our road. If lightning from heaven [illegible] it would be no more reasonable [illegible] the Company was responsible for the result, [illegible] they have not fixed lightning rods to each car, so to say that the Company is responsible for the recent accident because they have not built a double track, nor to the suggestion of placing a gate at each crossing, that can only be done by Legislative authority, and we do not think it would be [illegible] every person to [illegible] and to see that the train is not in sight before he attempts to cross any railroad, as is the evident [illegible] the present signboards required by law.

Every person would in this case have a perfect protection in himself; why diminish it by placing the responsibility elsewhere and upon persons much less interested? As long as wood and iron are imperfect and defective, there can be no absolute safety in traveling at the present speed with which our Railroad trains are driven. We would suggest, however, that the best means to obtain the desired safety, would be to alter the whole system of hostile legislation in regard to Railroads; to consider them as useful public [illegible], entitled to the liberal support and just consideration of the people, and to that protection from the Courts and Juries which every [illegible] has a right to claim; not to be [illegible] to be reviled, [illegible] and to be libelled and persecuted on all occasions, right or wrong; to make them exclusive, to fence them in from one end to the other; to take the public roads under or over them; to reduce the speed of the trains to twenty-five miles per hour, and to hold all persons trespassers who, without authority from the Company, go on the road or suffer their cattle to go on it.

ROBERT L. STEVENS,
ROBERT F. STOCKTON,
EDWIN A. STEVENS,
JOHN R. THOMSON,
JAMES NEILSON,
BENJAMIN FISH,
RICHARD STOCKTON,
JAMES S. GREEN.

The Late Case of Drowning on the New World—Neglect of the Officers.

From the Albany Evening Journal.

It is most lamentably true that Mr. HEATHERLY, laboring under an aberration of mind, occasioned by fever, perished almost without an effort to save him. But one voice was raised, and no hand outstretched to rescue a drowning man!

The illness of Mr. HEATHERLY was made known to the officers of the *New World*. During the evening Captain ST. JOHN, Mr. HOLDRIDGE, the Clerk, and Mr. FULLER, the Steward, went to the stateroom to render such assistance as was required. Mr. FULLER called a physician, who prescribed such remedies as the case required. A waiter was directed to be within call during the night.

Captain ST. JOHN retired after 1 o'clock. At about 1½, Mr. HOLDRIDGE and Mr. FULLER saw Mr. HEATHERLY with his wife sitting on deck apparently more composed.

When Mr. HEATHERLY was sitting on deck his wife had occasion to go to her stateroom, and while absent he passed rapidly to the upper saloon deck and threw himself overboard. The waiter saw him strike the water, rise once, and then disappear. Instead of going directly either to the wheel house or engine room, he went to the stateroom and inquired of Mrs. H. where her husband was! Not finding him where she had left him, the waiter informed her that somebody had jumped overboard; and then, after five or more minutes had been lost, went to the engine-room and informed the second engineer that a man was overboard.

The Engineer went off, but as nothing could be seen, he did not deem it necessary to stop the engines, or even communicate with the pilot! Between the waiter, who, in a moment of excitement, did not know that it was his duty to rush instantly to the pilot, and the second engineer, whose imperfect knowledge of his duties led him to act upon his own judgment, this responsibility rests. The waiter did but half his duty, and that half tardily. The engineer, [illegible] wholly failed to do his duty. [illegible] he should have instantly either stopped the engine or communicated with the pilot, and Capt. ST. JOHN should have been called.

In the five or ten minutes lost before the waiter got the word, the boat had run over a mile. It was in all probability too late to save the sufferer, [illegible]

[illegible]

Capt. St. John, with his clerk and steward, discharged their duty to the sick man, attentively and kindly. When they retired they supposed, as did his wife, that he was quiet and composed. The pilot had no knowledge of what had occurred. The waiter, in his confusion, lost so much time in giving information to the engineer that he deemed it too late to save the man, [illegible] to make the proper effort.

Dark, Diabolical and Mysterious.

The *Pittsburg Dispatch*, of Saturday, has a story more horrible in the suggestive than the actual, which we condense:

About the first of September, a man who gave his name as HENRY ROSS rented a store from Mr. SIPE. He said he intended to occupy the house as a drug store. He obtained leave from Mr. SIPE to take down the shelving and a board partition which was in the room, and place them in the cellar while he was fitting up the store. He was observed to go in and out, but kept the doors and windows constantly closed. On Wednesday he bargained for a large amount of jewelry, which was to be brought to his store, either at 9 o'clock at night or at 5 o'clock in the morning. As it did not come, he disappeared, and has not been seen since. On Thursday Mr. SIPE sent for Mayor VOLZ and a police officer to examine the premises. They found that Ross had cut a trap-door through the floor, [illegible] sustaining the dead-fall by means of a couple of small nails. Under this he had constructed a [illegible] the shelving and partition materials taken from the store, which reached to the floor of the basement, [illegible] feet. He had cut out from the basement floor a square corresponding with the size of the trap, [illegible] scantling beneath had [illegible]. With the remainder of the boards he had closed up the back cellar window so that no sound could escape. He placed a curtain across the room where the partition had been taken down; and beside the trap-door had placed a stationary table, apparently to receive the goods which he expected, and in such a position that whoever brought them must necessarily step upon the trap-door and be precipitated into the hole, where he would be obliged to remain while the jewelry would be carried away.

Before his disappearance, and before the purchase of the jewelry, Ross asked the keeper of a grocery if he knew a man named SIPE. The grocer replied in the affirmative, and Ross handed him a letter to Mr. SIPE. The letter informed Mr. SIPE that Ross was going to Cincinnati, and would be back on the 1st of October, and requested him not to disturb the premises while he was gone. The first month's rent had been paid in advance. This letter, it is supposed, was to induce the belief that Ross, in case he was successful in obtaining the jewelry, was absent from the city, and thus enable him to prove an *alibi*.

A few days ago he went to Mr. KETTENRING, a locksmith in the Fifth Ward, and representing that he had a mill about nine miles from the city, the keys of which he had lost, procured a large bunch of keys, which Mr. K. afterwards reobtained by threatening to bring suit for their value. Ross is described as a medium sized man, with large black whiskers, and with hands of a peculiar yellow appearance so much so as to induce some to suppose that he was [illegible]. *He speaks* [illegible] tent German.

Severe Case under the N. H. Liquor Law.

From the Portland Argus.

It appears that on Wednesday of last week, Mr. WM. B. PRESTON, one of the apothecaries of Portsmouth, was charged in the Police Court with having sold, on the Sunday evening previous, a pint of alcohol to Mr. JOHN K. PICKERING, a highly respectable citizen of the city, to be used for bathing by his wife, who was quite sick. The City Marshal, Mr. HANSCOM, was present, and told Mr. PRESTON that he should prosecute if he permitted the alcohol to be taken from the store. Mr. PRESTON said that, in consideration of the urgency of the case, he would give the alcohol and await the result.

At the trial, the County Solicitor stated "that a plain and obvious construction of the law prohibits the sale of all tinctures and medicines into which alcohol enters." On Monday, Judge [illegible] ordered Mr. PRESTON to be bound over, for trial, before the Supreme Judicial Court, in the sum of $200.

Fatal Accident.

TOBIAS ROACH, an employé of the Long-Island Railroad Company, was so badly crushed a few days since, between two cars at the depot in Atlantic-street, Brooklyn, that he died at the Brooklyn City Hospital, Sunday morning. Deceased was 28 years of age, and a native of Ireland. An inquest was held yesterday, when it was ascertained that the accident was the result of carelessness of the deceased.

EXCESSIVE DROUTH.—The drouth, so long continued, and which in this region is more severe than that of last year, is bearing with great severity upon labor. It is estimated that the amount of wages paid to the operatives in the mills in this State is now $20,000 less per week than when they are all running. Such an abstraction from the wages of labor must be very seriously felt by those depending upon their daily earnings for support. [illegible] the price of goods. [illegible] amount of diminished production of goods, but it must be very large. Upon both branches of the Pawtuxet River there are about [illegible] 100,000 of which are entirely stopped. [illegible] water. [illegible] —*Providence Journal, Sept. 17.*

MARKET REPORTS.

NEW YORK CITY BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

FURS.

OILS AND PAINTS.

The New-York Daily Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 19

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

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RAYMOND, HARPER & CO.

New-York, Sept. 18, 1855.

To Correspondents.

[illegible] communications will receive no attention. All [illegible] must be accompanied by the [illegible] name, not for publication, but as a guarantee of the [illegible].

We cannot undertake to return manuscripts that may be sent for publication.

Voluntary correspondence containing important news, from all quarters of the world, is solicited. If used, it will be liberally paid for.

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The Times for California.

The Times for California will be issued To-Morrow Morning, in ample season for the mails per steamship Empire City. It will contain a complete Summary of Domestic and Foreign Intelligence since the sailing of the last steamer; Editorial Articles on current topics; News Items of interest from all parts of the United States; full Commercial Summaries, Reports of Public Meetings, Marriages, Deaths, &c. Price, in wrappers ready for mailing, 6 cents per copy. Agents will please send in their orders as early as possible.

Our Spanish Relations—Important Revelations.

We publish in another part of this morning's Times several letters from Horatio J. Perry, Esq., late Secretary of Legation at Madrid, which throw a good deal of light upon our relations with Spain. It will be remembered that he was removed from office, for the violation of official etiquette involved in his having addressed a letter to the President through the public press. This is the reason given for his removal, by Secretary Marcy, in the first of the letters referred to. The second, which is Mr. Perry's reply, shows that this was only a pretext,—and that the real cause of his ejection from office was his having incurred the resentment of Mr. Soule, while Minister at Madrid.

The third letter, which is Mr. Perry's reply to the Union's more elaborate explanation of his removal, is much more minute and important in its revelations. It shows clearly enough that the special object of Mr. Soule's mission to Spain was to repel all the overtures of that power for a friendly settlement of the matters in dispute; to excite—by insult—her Government and people to resentment against this country, and eventually to involve the two nations in war, as the only mode of accomplishing the acquisition of Cuba. In all this he was resisted by Mr. Perry, who labored zealously and intelligently to maintain friendly relations with Spain, and who succeeded, after Mr. Soule's departure, in procuring the concession of every claim, which he had been instructed to press upon the attention of the Spanish Government.

It was thus that he incurred Mr. Soule's hostility;—and to that he unquestionably owes his dismissal from office.

It seems to be characteristic of President Pierce not to know when he is well served. Those who do the most to promote the honor and the glory of his Administration, are the first to feel his vengeance. Reeder, whom he appointed Governor of Kansas, adopted a policy which, if the President had sustained him in it, would have carried him safely through that most perilous crisis:—but he sacrificed him to the hatred of Atchison and Stringfellow. So Perry thwarted the man who would have involved the country in war, and laid the basis for a durable, honorable and most creditable peace with Spain; and for this he, too, is removed from office. The correspondence constitutes an important chapter in the secret history of the country under the present Administration.

Temperance Politics.

The proposal of the State Temperance Society, to make total abstinence a condition of nomination for office, excites a good deal of discussion. Prominent Temperance men are at variance among themselves with regard to it. It is warmly advocated by Mr. Delavan, the President of the Society, with whom it originated, and by that portion of the leading members of the Society who have generally acted under his direction. It is opposed on the other hand by Rev. Dr. Marsh and other gentlemen, whose advocacy of the cause has been free from political aspirations.

The organs of the several political parties have seized upon this collision of sentiment in the Temperance party, and take sides upon it with reference mainly to their partisan views. The Albany Argus, which originally combatted Mr. Delavan's proposition to introduce this new test, as irrational and absurd, now sustains it against the remonstrances and attacks of the Tribune. The Express of this City, which has been zealous and untiring in its hostility to the whole policy of Prohibition, is equally ardent in its advocacy of Mr. Delavan's new platform,—as indeed are all the Anti-Prohibitory papers. Their object in this, so far as they act from a [illegible] motive, is clearly to divide the Temperance party, and thus conquer it. We notice also that the Commercial Advertiser, and the papers, both Whig and Democratic, that oppose the fusion movement, take sides with Mr. Delavan in this matter,—hoping, doubtless, with him, so to use the Temperance question as to weaken the resistance of this State to the aggressive schemes of Slavery.

In the existing state of political parties, it may not be difficult for them to accomplish this. The degree of their success will depend somewhat upon the action of the State Temperance Convention, which is to meet on the 3d of October,—as that body may not deem it wise to engraft upon its principles the new test that has been proposed. In the Saratoga District, we notice, the candidate for delegate to that Convention, known to be pledged to this policy, was defeated. From other districts we have no information sufficient to warrant any opinion as to the character of the Convention in this respect.

The movement, according to present appearances, seems likely to introduce an element of dissension and of weakness into the ranks of the Temperance party.

The Naval Retired List.

We published, yesterday, a full report of the retirements from the naval service, ordered by the Naval Board at its recent session. For the sake of informing the public more fully as to the position and professional career of the officers thus degraded, we appended to their names statements drawn from official sources, of their length of service, and other particulars having general interest in this connection.

As a matter of course, there will be loud complaints of the action of the Board; and if reference be had exclusively to the terms of service, some of the changes they have made certainly call for explanation. For example, we find among the Captains who have been put on leave of absence with pensions of $2,500 a year, the name of Captain Graham, who entered the service in 1812, who has been but *three years* at sea, and who has rendered no service of any kind in 24 years; while among those who are put on furlough with $1,250 a year is Captain Parker, who entered the service in 1808, who has been 21 years at sea, and served on shore duty 11 years, and has been unemployed but 14 years. In fact, the captains who have been put on furlough with but $1,250 pay, appear to have been punished on account of their length of service, for it seems that they have all, with one exception, done more duty at sea than the captains who have been put on leave of absence with $2,500 a year. Captain Cassin, who has been honorably distinguished by being put on leave of absence, has been 54 years in the service, and has been but 11 years at sea. But Captain Voorhees, who, out of 45 years in service, spent 21 at sea, is punished by being put upon furlough with just half the pay of Captain Cassin. Among the commanders who have been put on leave of absence, is the name of Cadwallader Ringgold of Maryland, one of the most capable and efficient men of his rank in the service. He was in the Exploring Expedition with Captain Wilkes, and had command of the late Surveying Expedition in the China Seas, but was sent home by Commodore Perry while suffering from the effects of a temporary illness.

Going to the public without any explanation whatever, the action of the Board will seem unjust, in these and in many other instances. And those who have suffered from it, with all their friends, will naturally deem themselves the objects of special resentment on the part of the Retiring Board.

Without any further reference to individual cases, we venture to submit, as applicable to the general subject, what will no doubt seem a novel and dangerous idea to veterans in the service, *that the navy was made for the country*, and not the country for the navy. The persons employed in it, from cabin boy to captain, learn their duties at the expense of the Government; are paid their wages liberally and promptly; and are entitled to precisely what they earn, and to nothing more. If more they get, it should be received as a special and gratuitous favor. This rule applies only to claimants whose victories have all been achieved upon a peace establishment; who have sailed only on Summer seas; and that so infrequently as to render the smell of salt water a remarkable marine experience. When another class of heroes point to the perils they have undergone, and the scars they have suffered, in the prosecution of their duty, they are to be judged by a different rule and rewarded on a different basis. We see no reason why an *employé* of the Government in the Navy, during a period of peace, should be on a better footing than an *employé* in the civil service. The one is as much entitled to a pension as the other.

Advancing from this view, we must deprecate all attacks made upon the principle involved in the present salutary reform in the Navy, whatever objections there may be to details. Let the shooting be leveled at the right target. The majority of the retired officers retire, it must be confessed, upon very handsome allowances. Their pay is not proportioned to the perils they have undergone, or the laurels they have earned. The sum, so measured, must have been pitiful. It is adjusted to their necessities, and the adjustment is made upon no sparing scale. The captain of a merchantman, larger and more valuable than a man-of-war, will sail for years without intermission, until superannuated; will get one-fourth the yearly pay of a naval officer, and will have no expectation of a pension at the close of life. If it be said there is no parity between the merchant skipper and the commander of a frigate, we reply, so much the worse for the Navy. The introduction of a less exclusive element into the latter, and the banishment of the idea that the Navy is made for the special benefit of its officers, are desirable innovations. There are merchant captains sailing daily from New-York as gallant and experienced, and as thorough seamen as any who figure on the Navy list, and who yet live on half the pay of the latter, and have none of his expectations. We think, then, whatever else there is to *complain of*, no fault can be found with the generosity of the provision made by the reform bill; and the merits of that measure *should not suffer in the general war* to which the action of the Board will give rise.

This is no superfluous suggestion. Wherever the parties affected by the change have thus far made themselves heard through the press, or otherwise, they have been found reflecting on the *principle* of Reform. Even when the projectile has been leveled at the Board, by a ricochet artfully studied, it has struck the bill. Much allowance can be made for this; it is so hard to submit to changes *in a system which three score years of stagnation* and petrifaction have rendered as venerable and worthless as an antique marble. But the very first maxim of reform is the disregard of such amiable prejudices; and in naval matters, where the channels of promotion are so *thoroughly obstructed* by dried-up and weather-beaten octogenarians, who will insist upon living on, it is not to be wondered at that a measure, costing as it does the interest of millions, should be resorted to to infuse younger blood and more recent ideas into the system. The general sense of the country, indeed, approves the bill only so far as it goes. It might go farther, with propriety, and the Navy List—but not the service—fare worse.

The Camden and Amboy Railroad.

As an act of justice to the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company, as well as for the information of the public, we give, in another column, the report made by its Executive Committee, of the recent disaster at Burlington. It is a remarkable document. It pushes the claims and immunities of the Company to a *point* which no Railroad Corporation has ever before approached. It places the entire blame of the catastrophe upon Dr. Heinaken,—declaring that "he alone is responsible," and sustaining the declaration by the plea that "if he had been at *home* there would have been no accident." This is unquestionably true;—but for the Company's logic it is needful to show that he *ought to have been* at home,—that he had no business out of doors,—that the Railroad Company have a permanent and indefeasible right to the territory, and that whoever ventures out of doors, does so at his peril. Though their plea implies all this, they do not say it. Dr. Heinaken has just as good a right to cross the track as the Railroad has to cross the carriage way;—and the duty of providing against accidents is devolved, by law as well as equity, upon the Railroad Company.

The Report asserts that every rule and regulation of the Company was complied with *in this case by its agents;—that the law of* the State was fully obeyed;—that its employés were not bound to exercise any more *vigilance in any respect than they did exer*cise on this occasion;—that a high rate of speed is safer than a low one in case of encountering an impediment;—and that what is needed for further security, is a law *compelling every person crossing a track to stop and see whether a train is in sight or not!* This is the height of absurdity as well as of overgrown insolence. No law requiring caution in such cases could be more effective than the law of self-preservation;—and a Railroad Corporation must have great confidence in its power over the Legislature, before it would even suggest the passage of such a law. The reason given,—a desire to transfer the responsibility for accidents from the Railroad to its victims,—decidedly aggravates the coolness of the proposition.

In spite of its false reasoning and ridiculous assumptions, the report closes with some good suggestions. It urges the importance of legislation that shall treat Railroads, as useful public conveniences—make them exclusive—fence them in from one end to the other—take the public roads under or over them—reduce the rate of speed to twenty-five miles an hour, and hold all persons trespassers who go upon the track. Some of these are useful, while others are useless, precautions. Railroad Companies *should* be required to fence their tracks, and to carry them over or under the public roads; and in the few cases where this cannot be done, gates should be kept and carefully tended. These measures, with a double track, would render Railroad travel, at any practicable speed, as safe as could be desired.

From Mexico.

By way of New-Orleans we have advices from Mexico to the 8th inst. It will be seen, from the summary of news published elsewhere, that the country—far from being settled—is really in a worse condition, (if that were possible,) than it was under Santa Anna's dictatorship. General Ignacio de la Llave, the leader of the Revolutionists at Vera Cruz, has refused to acknowledge the new Provisional Government under Carrera, alleging that it was not elected in accordance with the provisions of the plan of Ayutla. This is strictly true. Meeting with some opposition to his views, De Llave, in regular Mexican style, decided the matter by the sword, and forcibly took possession of Vera Cruz. Other cities and departments are equally undecided—some being in favor of one political programme, and others clamorous for the very reverse. A proposition to establish a Monarchy has even been started.

We have as yet no indication as to who will be elected President. Numerous parties are mentioned, but the candidates are not fairly in the field. Among the most prominent noticed by the press are Alvarez, Comonfort, de la Llave, Vidaurri and Haro y Tamariz. Alvarez and Vidaurri would seem to have the best chance, provided their present popularity lasts for another month. Carrera, the temporary President, has expressed a wish to give up the office to Alvarez, or any other person whom the latter might choose to appoint.

The Crescent City—Her Violation of Quarantine Regulations.

We mentioned yesterday the departure of the steamship *Crescent City for sea*, in defiance of the quarantine regulations and the peremptory orders of the Board of Health.

She arrived in port on the 13th inst., and the surgeon of the ship reported that yellow fever had prevailed on board during the passage, and at the ports from which she hailed. In accordance with law, the Health Officer quarantined the steamer for thirty days, and the Mayor and Commissioners of Health confirmed his action. On Saturday night last, in violation of law, she left Quarantine, and on Sunday discharged her cargo and took in coal at a wharf in our City—thereby exposing the City to the infection of yellow fever. On Sunday the Health Officer pursued the infected vessel to the City, and entered complaint, by affidavit, against her and her Captain, to the proper authorities. On Monday morning the Mayor and Commissioners of Health ordered the vessel back to Quarantine, and directed her there to remain, and to observe the quarantine regulations which had been imposed upon her by authority of law. She went to Quarantine, but about 8½ o'clock two tugs went down from the City, one filled with passengers and the other with baggage, and dropped alongside. The Quarantine Boarding Officers forbade the tugs to approach the steamer, but the order was not heeded. The tugs discharged their cargo and passengers, the Health Officer meanwhile remonstrating with the Captain and warning the passengers. Finding that he would be forcibly resisted, Dr. Thompson and his men rowed to the sloop-of-war *Cyane*, which was lying in the stream, but before the Commander of the *Cyane* could reach the infected steamer, she had slipped her cable and was passing out of sight down the bay.

A grosser violation of law or more culpable disregard of life we seldom have occasion to record concerning men in whom the public reposes confidence, or to whom it entrusts precious interests. It may be very bold in the Captain of the *Crescent City*, and very brave in the steamship company to which she belongs, but such boldness becomes desperadoes better, and such bravery insults society. The outrage demands prompt and rigorous punishment. The contempt of the recognized authorities of the State is certainly no less culpable than a contempt of court. But the taking of scores of passengers to sea in an infected vessel, under such circumstances, evinces, we think, a love of money utterly incompatible with a proper care for the welfare of human beings.

The plea that the steamer was under contract to carry the United States mails, strikes us as an exceedingly feeble one. Had there been forty dying of yellow fever on board, that contract would be no less binding than now. We cannot think that the Government has contracted with any Company to bring yellow fever to our wharves, or that any construction of such contract can authorize each mail-carrying vessel to disregard quarantine law.

Great interest, of course, must be felt in the explanation that the authorized agents of the offending steamer will furnish.

We have received from them the following statement:

"The *Crescent City* arrived at Quarantine early on the morning of Thursday, the 13th inst. Within six hours of her arrival, her passengers and their baggage, and such of the crew as were not on duty, were permitted to land by authority of the Mayor and Commissioners of Health; and they came at once to the City. The cargo, too, was all discharged at Quarantine in lighters designated by the Health Officer. Some portions of it (Cotton only) landed at the quarantine wharf. Other cargo was at once permitted to be taken to a foreign-bound ship lying at the foot of Wall-street. These passengers were in the City, and cargo delivered and conveyed from the steamer, some thirty-six hours before it is alleged she came up to the City.

Not a single death occurred on board the ship during the voyage, and but one case of sickness, that of the Purser, who, having been subject to billious attacks, and to chills and fever, had a return of his complaint. Notwithstanding the ship was entirely free from every indication of yellow fever, she was thoroughly scrubbed, cleaned and fumigated, and every order of the Health Officer strictly executed.

We conceive it due not less to the public impression in relation to the health of the City than to the owners and officers of the steamer, that the facts of this case should be rightly understood, and that unfounded reports, so well calculated to produce groundless alarm, should not be allowed to pass without correction.

The *Crescent City* went to sea on Monday, her usual sailing day, *the requirements of the Post-Office Department being such as to forbid the idea of her remaining at Quarantine thirty days.*"

Murder Trials in the Court of Sessions.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday, William Scharffenberg was convicted of the murder of Helena Meyer, in September of last year. The verdict was accompanied with a recommendation to mercy, and the Jury addressed a memorial to Governor Clark, entreating the clemency of the Executive. We know not what will be the Governor's reply, but on Friday the Recorder of the City will pass sentence of death upon the prisoner. This is the first capital conviction in the Court of Sessions. It will be the first sentence of death ever pronounced there.

By a recent act of the Legislature, the Court of General Sessions was empowered to hold jurisdiction in criminal cases, as a relief to the severe duties of the Court of Oyer and Terminer. It would seem, indeed, that that Court is greatly relieved, since there are no less than seven cases of murder and manslaughter now waiting to be tried in the Sessions, according to the new enactment. Two cases were disposed of last week; another was concluded yesterday, and a fourth will commence to-day. Is murder then increasing in our City, that two Courts, instead of one, as formerly, have to arraign murderers at their bar, the dark business growing too weighty for one Court to deal with? Is human life even less valuable than of yore? It is not three months (Summer vacation included) since the new act went into operation, and, already the cases of murder or manslaughter, in one or other of the degrees, threaten to engross the occupation of Judge and Jury in the Court of Sessions.

Fusions.

Ex-Senator Pratt, of Maryland, has issued a circular letter in favor of a new political party, to be made up of the *conservative* members of all the others. He states that such a party was formally organized at Annapolis on the 25th of August, and that a State ticket was then put in nomination to be supported at the coming election. The movement seems to have been secret, as no public declaration of its purposes or principles has yet been made. This is only another indication of the extent to which *fusion* is prevalent in all sections, and among all political parties. There is a general fusion going on at the South *in favor of Slavery aggressions*, and one equally general at the North *against* them.

Our Birth Day.

Yesterday morning completed the *fourth* year of the publication of the Daily Times. Subjected from the start to the sharpest possible competition, it has reached a circulation larger than that of any other City daily, with one exception, and has achieved a position in the journalism of the country, for which other papers have striven more than twice as long. It was never so flourishing, in all respects, as it is at present:—we expect to say the same thing annually, for a good many years to come.

Mlle. Parodi's Farewell Concert.

The excellent series of concerts which Mlle. Parodi terminated last night have more than deserved the liberal patronage bestowed on them by our New-York public. In point of sterling merit they have only been equaled by those which the unfortunate Madame Sontag gave some years ago. Since that time there has been a change in the public appetite, and concerts have failed to remunerate the artistes who assisted at them. Indeed, we were of opinion that the concert room could no longer be filled, however superior the attraction, and on the announcement of Mlle. Parodi's series we were disposed to sympathize with that lady on the necessity which the season imposed of appearing there instead of at the Academy. But we have been agreeably disappointed. Night after night Niblo's Saloon has been crowded to suffocation. The concert room in its palmiest days never presented a gayer spectacle. The earnestness of these demonstrations have been severely tested by the weather, for it has somehow happened that the hottest nights of the season were those on which Parodi sang. Yet the audiences were content to swelter through the long programme, and to manifest their pleasure in their usual energetic manner. The atmosphere was agreeably diversified last evening by a pelting shower of rain, which thinned the streets and crowded the places of amusement. Niblo's Saloon was overflowing.

We have not time to refer in detail to the programme nor is it necessary to do so. Mlle. Parodi's performances were throughout of a thoroughly artistic and satisfactory character. In Meyerbeer's music particularly does she excel, preserving even in the concert room much of the dramatic intensity and all of the musical coloring of the operatic "situation" whence the extract is made. In the second part of the programme Mlle. Parodi gave an aria from the finale to Mr. W. H. Fry's Opera of "Leonora." The composition is brilliant and written with great fluency, although the melody fell somewhat familiarly on our ear. Mlle. Parodi did ample justice to it, and was deservedly encored, as she was in some half dozen other pieces.

Mme. Strakosch is one of the prettiest ballad singers in the country. Her voice is of that peculiarly sympathetic character which reaches us in the simplest strains, and steals into our memory of home with irresistible force and truthfulness. A new manuscript ballad by Wallace,—"Good night and pleasant dreams," was delivered with charming simplicity, and provoked all the pleasant suggestiveness of a picture. Two duets by the same composer were also given by the ladies. It has been one of the best features of these concerts that at least one-half of the programme was interpreted in the vernacular.

Mr. Strakosch presided with his usual ability, and played a transcription from "I Puritani" with masterly skill. Mr. F. Gardner, a gentleman with a fine baritone voice, sang one of Balfe's ballads rather nervously, but with good taste, and Messrs. Apptman, Mollenhauer and Bernard, (last but not least,) assisted.

Mlle. Parodi sings to-morrow night in Philadelphia.

Rachel.

Metropolitan Theatre.—Mlle. Rachel appears to-night as *Thisbe*, in Victor Hugo's drama of "Angelo, the Tyrant of Padua." The play belongs to the romantic school, and will doubtless be a relief to the tragedy-worn audience.

We are informed that the piece will be brought out with great splendor as regards costume and scenery. It is time something was done.

There will be no performance on Friday. Mlle. Rachel participates in the festivities of the Hebrew Church on that day, and joins in the recreations of the chosen. It will be a holiday. We doubt if Mr. Raphael Felix will even sell tickets. There will in consequence of this event be a performance to-morrow night.

Broadway Theatre.

A pleasant and piquant little lady, Miss Josephine Manners, made her *début* here last night, in the Musical Burletta of "A Loan of a Lover." Without any great pretension to force or originality, Miss Manners possesses a number of quiet excellencies, which are sure to win for her a host of friends. She appears to be well up in stage business; is little and pretty, sings agreeably, and has a bad cold. We anticipate a good deal of pleasure from all these accomplishments except the last, which we advise her to dispose of to the nearest doctor, otherwise we shall criticise it with merciless rigor.

Burton's Theatre.

The enterprising manager (that is the expression we believe) of this establishment is plunging into novelties with a zeal worthy of the cause. Two additions have been made to the repertoire in the farces called the "Clockmaker's Hat" and the "Anonymous Correspondent." The first is an adaptation from Mme. D. Girardin's *Chapeau d'un Horloger*. The second—we know nothing about. Both pieces are amusing, and sufficient for their purpose. A slight physiological change has been made in one of the characters of the "Clockmakers Hat"—changed simply from a female into a male. *Sally Smart* becomes *Billy Smart*, that's all. Mr. Burke sustains the character with a great deal of humor, but with a trifle too much gaggery. We have to make the same objection to Mr. Bradley in the "Anonymous Letter." This gentleman by the way is a valuable acquisition to Mr. Burton's Company.

Readings by Rachel.

We are glad to learn that Mlle. Rachel will probably be induced to give occasional readings or recitations at the Tabernacle, or some equally convenient and spacious room, for the accommodation of that very large class of persons who will not go to the theatre, and who are yet very desirous of seeing and hearing her. She will select for these occasions some of the best portions of her favorite dramatic authors, and the prices will undoubtedly be fixed at such a scale as will enable all who desire it, to attend.

☞ Owing to the breaking of the wires across the Shrewsbury River, telegraphic communication with Sandy Hook will be suspended for a day or two.

The Water Works of the City of Hartford have thus far cost $189,577. They approach completion.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

KID GLOVES AT FIFTY CENTS PER PAIR.—Just received, 100 dozen ladies' superior kid gloves, slightly spotted on [illegible] ... E. H. LEADBEATER & CO., No. 347 Broadway.

BELLS! BELLS!—MENEELY'S CELEBRATED BELLS of all descriptions on hand and for sale by HITCHCOCK & CO., Agents, No. 116 Broadway.

RHODES' FEVER AND AGUE CURE, OR ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA, [illegible] PROVED BY THE CERTIFICATE OF CHEMICAL ANALYSIS GIVEN BY JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D., AND THE VALUE OF WHICH IS PROVED BY THE [illegible] NO SWELLED HEADS OR SWELLED LEGS, OR TERRIBLE NERVOUS DERANGEMENTS, OR MERCURIAL DISEASES, OR POISONED CONSTITUTIONS [illegible] ITS HARMLESS CHARACTER [illegible] PREVENTIVE OR CURE FOR FEVER AND AGUE, AND ALL DISEASES CAUSED BY MALARIA, FOR WHICH ATMOSPHERIC POISON IT IS A PERFECT ANTIDOTE, [illegible] SCIENCE, [illegible] EXPERIENCE.

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[illegible] T. SAUNDERS, No. 7 Astor House [illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICES.

[illegible] meeting ... will be held at the ... THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of ... City and County ... Convention to ...

... Hon. HENRY WARD BEECHER, Hon. ... CULVER, ... and other eminent speakers, are expected to address the meeting.

[illegible]	S. T. Hallock,
[illegible]	Robert Reed,
[illegible]	Wm. Dayton,
[illegible]	Wm. Peel,
[illegible]	D. L. Hulse,
[illegible]	H. C. Boyd,
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Breckenridge Coal for Parlor and Bedroom use.—For a cheerful and brilliant fire, resembling hickory wood, the Breckinridge far exceeds all other coal; it is free from snapping and the ash is free from dust. [illegible]

[illegible] J. THOMPSON, corner Wall-st. and Broadway.

NORTH WESTERN SETTLEMENT COMPANY. —The Objects and Designs of this organization will be fully explained on WEDNESDAY Evening, September 19th, at Convention Hall, No. 179 Wooster-st., between Bleecker and Houston sts., at 7½ o'clock. All ... SECURING A FARM ... [illegible] JAMES McCRACKAN, President. THOMAS BRISLEY, Secretary.

[illegible] Self-Sealing Cans will preserve ... [illegible] WELLS & PROVOST, Sole Proprietors, No. 221 Pearl-st., near Franklin-square.

Wisconsin Farm and Village Association.—The workingmen of New-York and vicinity are invited to attend a Public Meeting at Union Buildings, No. ... Bowery, on WEDNESDAY EVENING next, September 19, at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of forming an association with the above or similar title. [illegible]

Columbia College.—The studies in this College will be resumed on WEDNESDAY, 19th inst., when the Students will attend in the College Chapel at 10 o'clock. [illegible] CH. KING, President.

Cheapest Furnishing, China and Glass Store in the City—China Hall, No. 312 Broadway, above 11th-st. [illegible] J. K. KERR. Goods packed and warranted from breakage.

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Post-Office Notice.—The mails for Europe, per U. S. Mail steamer ATLANTIC, will close at this office on WEDNESDAY, the 19th day of September, at 10½ o'clock, A. M. ISAAC V. FOWLER, Postmaster.

Westward, Ho!—There will be a meeting of the Western Association on THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 20, at 8 o'clock, at No. 165 Bowery. The public are invited. W. WILDE, Secretary.

The Chapel, corner of Grove and Montgomery sts., erected by the First Unitarian Society of Jersey City, Rev. O. B. FROTHINGHAM, Pastor, will be dedicated on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept. 19, at 7½ o'clock.

PERSONAL.

JOHN BRADSHAW, from the County of Limerick, Parish of Abigton, Ireland, is requested to send his address to THOMAS BRADSHAW, his brother, Post-Office, New-York, till called for.

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OR, NOTES OF A TOUR AMONG THE INDIAN TRIBES OF SOUTHERN CHILI. By EDMOND REUEL SMITH, of the U. S. N. Astronomical Expedition to Chili. 12mo., muslin, $1.

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II.

THE NEWCOMES.

MEMOIRS OF A MOST RESPECTABLE FAMILY. Edited by ARTHUR PENDENNIS, Esq. Illustrated by Richard Doyle. 2 vols. 8vo., paper, $1 75; muslin, $2.

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From the Transcript.

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Why have I alluded to this man? I have alluded to him, reader, because I think I see in him an intellect profounder and more unique than his cotemporaries have yet recognized; because I regard him as the first social regenerator of the day—as the very master of that working corps who would restore to rectitude the warped system of things; because I think no commentator on his writings has yet found the comparison that suits him, the terms which rightly characterize his talent. They say he is like Fielding; they talk of his wit, humor, comic powers. He resembles Fielding as an eagle does a vulture; Fielding could stoop on carrion, but Thackeray never does. His wit is bright, his humor attractive, but both bear the same relation to his serious genius that the mere lambent sheet-lightning, playing under the edge of the Summer cloud, does to the electric death-spark hid in its womb.—"CURRER BELL," author of "Jane Eyre," "Shirley," and "Villette."

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FANATICAL TIMES.

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It will every way sustain the praise so worthily won by the author's first effort. It exhibits the same healthful sentiment and beautiful feeling, the same truthful simplicity and yet charming elegance, the same just appreciation of different phases of social and domestic life. The tale is one of American life, and is most aptly and gracefully wrought.

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"The Hidden Path" is a work of originality and genius, full of striking thoughts, beautiful descriptions, and graceful conversation, and just interesting enough as a story to carry the reader through a volume, from the perusal of which one rises better at heart and with a more genial, kindly feeling toward humanity in general.

From the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

We take the liberty of confidently commending it to our readers as one of those gentle, earnest books, which will be found acceptable to all pure hearts, and become, we sincerely trust, an especial favorite with the women readers of America.

Twelfth Thousand now ready, and for sale by all booksellers. J. C. DERBY, Publisher, New-York.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH DICTIONARY FOR THE MILLION.

The subscribers have just published a new and improved edition of the well known and popular

MEADOWS' FRENCH AND ENGLISH PRONOUNCING DICTIONARY.

The work has been carefully revised, compared with and corrected according to the celebrated work of Noel & Chapsal, by FELIX J. B. MOESTLER, author of a Practical and Theoretical French Grammar.

It is printed from a new set of Electrotype Plates, on a larger and better letter than the old edition, and is in every respect a superior book, with no advance in the price. It contains 734 pages, and is undoubtedly the best Dictionary for the size and price in the market.

Retail price $1, for which a copy will be sent by mail, free of expense, to any part of the country.

ROE LOCKWOOD & SON, No. 411 Broadway.

ENVELOPES AND WRITING PAPERS.

NEW STYLES.

ASSORTED TINTS—FANCY LAID.

The subscribers, who introduced the above styles into this market, have now on hand a very extensive and varied assortment, and are prepared to furnish the trade on the most favorable terms.

Among their assortment are the following styles of

ENVELOPES,
AND WRITING PAPERS TO MATCH.

Elizabethian laid, Rose tinted.
Elizabethian laid, Chinese buff.
Elizabethian laid, Oriental.
Elizabethian laid, Canary.
Elizabethian laid, Pearl white.

Also, the above embossed in fancy patterns, of new and original designs. CHAS. H. LYON & BROTHER, Envelope Manufacturers, No. 25 Beekman-st.

DICKENS' LITTLE FOLKS.

Published THIS DAY, Sept. 15, LITTLE NELL, from the Old Curiosity Shop of CHARLES DICKENS. 18mo., cloth, 38 cents.

The above is the first of a series of volumes which has been undertaken with a view of supplying the want of a class of books for children, *of a vigorous, manly tone*, combined with a plain and concise mode of narration. The writings of CHARLES DICKENS have been selected as the basis of the scheme, on account of the well known excellence of his portrayal of children, and the interests connected with children—qualities which have given his volumes their strongest hold on the hearts of parents.

With this view, the career of Little Nell and her Grandfather, Oliver, Little Paul, Florence Dombey, Smike, and the Child-Wife, have been detached from the large mass of matter with which they were originally connected, and presented, *in the author's own language*, to a new class of readers, to whom the little volumes will, we doubt not, be as attractive as the larger originals have so long proved to the general public. J. S. REDFIELD, 34 Beekman st.

"A Miniature Picture of the United States."

AMERICA: POLITICAL, SOCIAL AND RELIGIOUS.

By Rev. P. SCHAFF, D.D. 1 vol. 12mo. $1. (Sent by mail, postage paid, by publisher.)

From the New-York Commercial Advertiser.

The work is replete with information, and gives a picture of the United States that must be of great service in dispelling European ignorance of this country. Dr. SCHAFF is well known to be an earnest and profound thinker, a candid and eloquent writer, and under whatever circumstances, his judgment might have been pronounced upon the American Churches, Society and Politics, it would have been eagerly looked for.

From the Philadelphia Bulletin.

We warmly commend this book to our readers.

From the Boston Post.

It is the best work upon this country that we know of. Just published by CHARLES SCRIBNER, No 145 Nassau-st., New-York.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY AT CASH PRICES AT STRONG'S PUBLISHING WAREHOUSE,

No. 98 Nassau-st., New-York.

Country dealers who wish to buy cheap for cash, will do well to examine the large and most complete assortment of toy, song, juvenile and miscellaneous books; stationery, valentines, almanacs, prints, &c., at the above establishment, and note the prices.

The stock of VALENTINES for the coming season will be found more extensive, varied and magnificent than ever before exhibited at this old established Valentine Depot, and at prices more than one-third lower than formerly.

Almanacs for 1856 now ready.

N. B.—All kinds of Printing, Engraving, Lithographing, &c., done in a superior manner and on the most favorable terms.

All orders by mail promptly and carefully attended to.

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JUST PUBLISHED,

THE RACHEL POLKA,

BY G. B. CROMWELL.

With a beautiful six color lithograph, copied from the original photographic portrait, illustrating Mlle. Rachel's Biography. Price 50 cents; without lithograph, 25 cents; mailed free of charge. COOK & BROTHER, No. 343 Broadway, New-York.

Sole agents for Haines' New-York and Brown & Allen's Premium Boston Piano-fortes.

DRY GOODS.

GREAT SALE OF SHAWLS.

BERKMAN & COMPANY have just received, and opened for their retail trade, the greatest variety and some of the most beautiful styles of SHAWLS perhaps ever offered to the public, viz:

20 Cartons Rich Stella Shawls, from $12 to $25.
20 Cartons Rich Stella Shawls, from $5 to $10.
10 Cartons Super Gold Border Shawls, at $15.
20 Cartons Super Gold Border Shawls, from $5 to $7.
10 Cartons Super Gold Bord or Shawls, Palm Corners, $12
20 Cartons Printed Cashmere Shawls, from $3 to $6.
1,000 Brocha Long Shawls, Chenile Laine, from $10 to $30.
1,000 Brocha Long Shawls, Silk Chenile, from $12 to $30.
1,000 Brocha Square Shawls, from $5 to $15.

Also, PLAID WOOL LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS, Colored and Black THIBET SILK AND WOOL FRINGES.

And a full assortment of White and Colored Embroidered and Plain CRAPE SHAWLS. Ladies are respectfully requested to call and examine the above previous to making purchases elsewhere. No. 88 Canal, corner Mercer-st.

SILKS! SILKS!! BOWEN, McNAMEE & CO., NEW-YORK,

Invite the attention of Merchants generally to their EXTENSIVE STOCK of rich SILK and FANCY GOODS, adapted to the FALL TRADE, embracing the newest and most desirable styles, imported this Season. Particular attention is requested to their UNSURPASSED VARIETY of DRESS FABRICS, ordered expressly for their very best City and interior trade. It is believed that no Silk Importing and Jobbing House in the country can offer superior inducements. Now in store, a full assortment of Silks, Merinoes, Muslin de Laines, Ribbons, Shawls, Laces, Embroidery, White Goods, Dress Trimmings, and every other description of merchandise usually kept in a Silk House.

UPHOLSTERY GOODS,

WHOLESALE.

GREENBERRY, LAUGHER & CO.,
No. 28 Vesey-st., New-York,
IMPORTERS

and agents to JAMES HOULDSWORTH, & CO., Manufacturers of SILK LAMPAS, BROCATELLES, GUIPURETTES, TAPPISETTES, SATINS, TERRYS, REPS, SILK BORDERINGS FOR CURTAINS, PIANO COVERS, &c.

Patent Machine Embroideries for Curtains and Wall Decorations, on Satin, Damask, Reps, &c., in borders, and all over Diaper figures. Also, for chair and sofa covers, cushions, vallences, &c.

STATEN ISLAND FANCY DYING ESTABLISHMENT,

OFFICE NO. 3 JOHN-ST.,
(TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.)

SOLICITS ORDERS for dying merinoes, paramattas, delaines, and silk, woolen and fancy goods of every description.

Satin and taffeta ribbons, gimps, fringes, galloons and other trimmings, dyed and refinished with great success.

BARRETT, NEPHEWS & CO.,
No. 3 John-st., New-York,
Two doors from Broadway.

THE LATEST STYLES OF

TAPESTRIES,
VELVETS,
BRUSSELS,

And other Carpetings, are exhibited at

LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Grand-st., corner Christie.

A VARIETY OF AXMINSTER RUGS,

in Chintz, Scroll and Landscape patterns. Also, French Mosaic Pictures and Rugs, in several styles, may be seen at

LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Grand-st., corner Christie.

A LARGE VARIETY OF THREE-PLYS, INGRAINS, &c.,

At our usual standard prices.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Grand-st., corner Christie.

NEW FALL GOODS!!

UPHOLSTERY,
CURTAIN MATERIALS,
AND
FRENCH PAPER HANGINGS.
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 243 Broadway,
ARE NOW RECEIVING
A FULL SUPPLY OF FALL GOODS,
Suitable for
CURTAINS, FURNITURE COVERING,
AND INTERIOR DECORATION,
Which they offer
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
Upon the most favorable terms,
To which they invite the attention of the
TRADE AND PUBLIC.

Store closed on Saturdays.

1855—FALL IMPORTATIONS—1855. TULLER, HART & McCORKLE.

Late TULLER, HUTCHINS & LASELL,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS,
No. 31 LIBERTY-ST.,

Have now open a very large stock of SILK AND FANCY DRY GOODS, embracing full lines of all the newest Paris styles of Silks and other fabrics, adapted to the Fall trade. Our stock, in point of quality, style and price, cannot be surpassed. The Trade from all sections of the Union are invited to examine our goods before making their selections.

CHEAP HOSIERY.

Just received five thousand pairs Ladies' Bleached and Unbleached Cotton Hose, at 1s. a pair, worth 1s. 6d.,

A DECIDED BARGAIN.

Also a general assortment of Winter Hosiery and Under Garments for ladies, gentlemen, and children.

LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st., and new Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

BARGAINS IN EMBROIDERIES.

FALL DESIGNS JUST RECEIVED.

One thousand elegant French Worked Collars, at $1. Two thousand elegant French Worked Collars, at 75 cents. Two thousand elegant French Worked Collars at 4s. 6d.; also, a full assortment of rich Laces and Embroideries.

LORD & TAYLOR, No. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand st., and new Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

RICHARDSON'S IRISH LINENS, DAMASKS, &c.

The public will please bear in mind that the genuine goods are always sealed with the full signature of the firm, viz.: "RICHARDSON, SONS & OWDEN."

J. BULLOCKE & J. B. LOCKE, Agents,
No. 36 Pine-st., New-York.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS.

Also plain and fancy Cashmerets and Satinets, Fancy Velvet and Cashmere Vestings, Velveteens, Moleskins, &c.

LARGE STOCK AT LOW PRICES

LORD & TAYLOR, Nos 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st., and new Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine st.

BRODIE'S FALL CLOAKS.

GEORGE BRODIE, Nos. 51 Canal and 63 Lispenard sts., has now in store a large assortment of novelties in velvet, cloth, and Moire antique cloaks and mantillas, to which he invites the inspection of wholesale cash and short time buyers.

SILKS ON MONDAY SEPT. 17.

Five cases striped Silks, very cheap, at 5s. 6d. a yard. Three cases very rich stripes and plaids, at $1.

LORD & TAYLOR, No. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand st., and new Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

INDIA CAMELS' HAIR SHAWLS.

HEARN BROTHERS—No 425 Broadway, have a superb assortment of long and square Camels' Hair Shawls and Camels' Hair Scarfs.

ENGLISH CARPETS—Of the manufacture of Messrs. JOHN CROSSLEY & SONS, and others, consisting of

Super Brussels, at $1 12½ and $1 25 per yard.
Super Tapestry, at $1 per yard.
Super Royal Velvet, at $1 50 per yard.
Also, Rugs, Mats, Cocoa Matting, Oilcloths, &c., &c.

A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

IMPORTANT TO THE LADIES.—MOLYNEUX BELL, No. 56 Canal-st., for the express accommodation of ladies visiting the City, on THURSDAY "the Milliner's Opening Day," he will exhibit a number of his leading styles for the coming season, his general Opening Day being deferred to await the arrival of the most recent novelties produced for the Parisian market, and produced exclusively for his retail trade.

RICH AND FASHIONABLE LACE GOODS.—Ladies would do well to examine (before purchasing) the choice stock of lace goods, consisting of capes, collars and sleeves in sets, head-dresses, berthes, &c., in great variety, at CARTER'S Lace Manufactory, (the only manufactory in the United States,) No. 593 Broadway. Laces made to any pattern; or old laces altered to fashionable styles.

MILLER & GRANT—Having just received new goods for Fall trade, would inform their customers and all others whom it may interest, that in their importations are some of the most beautiful specimens of Paris embroidery ever exhibited. Also, laces, rare and costly, together with a general assortment of veils, capes, collars, sleeves, handkerchiefs, &c., at very low prices. No. 371 Broadway.

JUST RECEIVED—Another lot of Plaids at 3s. 6d. a yard, and a beautiful assortment of all wool at 5s. 6d. Also, Delaines, Debareges, Cashmeres and Merinoes in great variety. REMSEN & DINGEE, Nos. 264 and 266 6th-av., one door below 14th-st.

D. M. KNIGHT & CO., IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS, No. 28 Vesey-st. (near Church-st.) New-York. Will sell BUTTONS; Shell, Horn and Rubber COMBS, PINS, NEEDLES, BRUSHES, TAPES, BOBBINS, FANS and a great variety of Small Wares. CHEAP FOR CASH.

WE INVITE THE ATTENTION OF LADIES purchasing domestic goods to our extensive stock of linens, muslins, flannels, blankets, counterpanes, quilts, muslin and lace curtains, and everything suitable for these purposes. REMSEN & DINGEE, Nos. 264 and 266 6th-av., one door below 14th-st.

GRAND AND EXTENSIVE DISPLAY OF PATTERNS.—Of the Fall and Fall and Winter styles, at Mme. DEMOREST'S EMPORIUM OF FASHIONS, No. 375 Broadway. Accurate waist patterns cut to fit the form for 18¾ cents.

GENTLEMEN'S FALL AND WINTER FURNISHING GOODS—Silk and merino under clothing, gloves, hosiery, stocks, ties, scarfs and cravats, shawls, &c., &c., all of which will be sold cheap, at ... SON & CO.'S, No. 320½ Broadway. N. B.—Shirts made to order at short notice.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH SILKS—30 cases will be opened on MONDAY, Sept. 17, at 5s. and 8s. per yard. Styles quite new, in rich Winter colors.

A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

A SUPERB ASSORTMENT OF FASHIONABLE SHAWLS, just received.

USSDELL, PEIRSON & LAKE,
No. 471 Broadway, between Grand and Broome sts.

YOUTH'S AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING—For all ages from three to twenty years, at wholesale. J. B. CLOSE, BAILEY & CO., No. 6 Park-place, N. Y.

DRY GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS WILL OFFER TO-MORROW—One of the largest stocks of Linen Goods ever before exposed for sale in the upper part of the City, full 25 per cent. below the regular price.

REMSEN & DINGEE,
Nos. 264 and 266 6th-av., one door below 14th st.

A LARGE QUANTITY OF CAST OFF CLOTHING WANTED.—Gentlemen having left off wearing apparel to dispose of, in large or small lots, will receive the very highest price for them by calling on or addressing THOS. D. CONROY, No. 401 Pearl-st., between City Hall-place and Centre-st.

JAMES GRAY & CO. WILL OPEN ON WEDNESDAY, the 19th, a large and well selected stock of new FRENCH EMBROIDERIES, consisting of collars, sleeves, handkerchiefs, skirts, caps, &c., &c. Also, a superb assortment of real laces of every make. No. 729 Broadway, corner Waverley-place.

TWO CASES OF RICH FLOUNCED SILK Robes will be opened this morning, by USSDELL, PEIRSON & LAKE, No. 471 Broadway, between Grand and Broome sts.

20 CASES OF FASHIONABLE SILKS—From 5s. to 12s. per yard, will be opened this morning. USSDELL, PEIRSON & LAKE, No. 471 Broadway, between Grand and Broome sts.

FIVE CASES OF FRENCH DELAINES—Entirely new, beautiful designs, will be offered THIS MORNING. USSDELL, PEIRSON & LAKE, No. 471 Broadway, between Grand and Broome sts.

MILLINERY.

OPENING DAY,

At Nos. 20 and 22 John-st.

LADIES' BONNETS AND MILLINERY—FALL FASHIONS.

R. T. WILDE will open for the inspection of Milliners and others on

THURSDAY, Sept. 20,

A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT OF
FRENCH PATTERN BONNETS,
received per steamer *Ariel* from Havre,
together with a large stock of
LADIES' AND MISSES' BONNETS
of his own manufacture, of new and original designs and styles, confined exclusively to himself.
Also, a large stock of
STRAW BONNETS,
COLORED STRAW TRIMMINGS AND LACES,
FRENCH FLOWERS AND FEATHERS,
RIBBONS, SILKS,
SATINS, TRIMMINGS, &c., &c.,
OF THE
RICHEST DESCRIPTIONS AND LATEST IMPORTATIONS.

Merchants, Milliners and others from all sections are invited to call and examine

THIS LARGE STOCK OF MILLINERY GOODS,
all of which will be offered at
MODERATE PRICES.

R. T. WILDE,
Importer and Manufacturer, Nos. 20 and 22 John st.

BONNETS, FLOWERS AND TRIMMINGS.

FALL STYLES.

IDE, FELT & HALL,
Nos. 9 AND 11 PARK PLACE,

Have now in store, and are constantly receiving, both from abroad and of their own manufacture, a beautiful and extensive stock of the above goods, the most unique and fashionable styles extant.

STRAW BONNETS in great variety. Also, desirable styles in colored straw.

SILK, SATIN, and VELVET BONNETS of original and approved patterns, and of all grades. Also, BEAVER, FELT and SHAKER BONNETS.

PATTERN BONNETS, for Milliners. Original styles.

STRAW LACES and TRIMMINGS, of the most beautiful Designs and desirable Colors.

FLOWERS and FEATHERS of every description, embracing Sprigs, Bunches, Wreaths, Piquets, Buds, &c., &c. (In the choice colors.)

In the selection of the above stock great care and attention has been bestowed, and we are persuaded that both in Styles and Prices it will meet the approbation of such as will give it an examination. IDE, FELT & HALL, Nos. 9 and 11 Park-place, New York.

P. S.—Pattern Bonnets will be forwarded to Milliners in all sections of the country. Orders by letter promptly attended to.

A SPLENDID STOCK OF FRENCH FLOWERS, PARIS FEATHERS,

BONNET RIBBONS,

AND COLORED STRAW GOODS,

is offered by HOMER & KETCHUM, at very low prices for cash, at Nos. 64 and 66 John-st., corner William st., New-York.

PARIS MILLINERY.

WM. BROWN, No. 443 Broadway, will open his extensive assortment of IMPORTED BONNETS, together with those of his own manufacture, on THURSDAY, Sept. 20, which he particularly invites the ladies of New-York to examine. He would also call the attention of the trade throughout the country purchasing pattern Bonnets to this assortment.

NEW FALL RIBBONS.

Three hundred and fifty cartons elegant Hat and Trimming Ribbons, latest Fall styles, at 1s. to 2s. per yard, will be added to our present large stock on MONDAY, Sept. 17.

LORD & TAYLOR, No. 255, 257, 259, and 261 Grand-st., and new Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

THE LADIES' RIBBON MART.—Bargains in very rich fashionable Ribbons and all kinds of Millinery Goods, Bonnet materials, French Flowers, Feathers and Dress Trimmings, Silk Velvet, Satins, &c. My Fall importations are now nearly complete, and I invite our friends as well as strangers for the inspection of the same—satisfied to please the most fastidious, as our stock is unequaled in elegance, variety and cheapness. Our wholesale warerooms have no connection with the retail department. No business transacted on Saturdays.

M. H. LICHTENSTEIN,
No. 99 Bowery, corner Hester-st.

THE SHOW ROOMS ATTACHED TO THE NEW-YORK MILLINERY BAZAAR, No. 62 Canal-st., will open on THURSDAY, the 20th inst., for the exhibition of Fall Millinery. Parisian Bonnets, &c., will not be opened for inspection until the Monday following, their late arrival precluding the possibility of being delivered at the Custom House before. On that day ladies can have the satisfaction of viewing the most charming productions of the first modists in France and of as late date as the early part of the present month. M. B. CRIPPS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—IMPORTED WOVE CORSETS.—Mrs. GAYNOR begs to apprise her numerous patrons (also ladies visiting New-York) and the public generally that she has just received her first importation for the Fall, of her celebrated French and English Wove Corsets. Among them are single and double French Coutelle, railroad, self-adjusting, children's and misses', &c. Her prices are only half usually charged. GAYNOR, Importer of Corsets and Embroideries, No. 45 3d-av., near 10th st.

MOURNING MILLINERY.—At WEED'S Family Mourning Store, No. 490 Broadway, four doors below the St. Nicholas Hotel.—The importations of Paris Mourning Millinery of this establishment will be ready for inspection on THURSDAY, Sept. 20. WEED'S MOURNING STORE, No. 490 Broadway.

MRS RINGGOLD—No 286 6th-av., corner 18th-st., will open her millinery rooms SATURDAY, Sept. 22, with a rich and extensive assortment of Paris bonnets, ladies' and children's, for the coming season, and feels confident in offering them to the public of their superiority to any others in the City.

MOURNING MILLINERY.—C. F. BARTHOLOMEW will open on THURSDAY, Sept. 20, his stock of Paris Mourning Bonnets, comprising the largest and most magnificent assortment ever exhibited. No. 551 Broadway, between St. Nicholas and Metropolitan Hotels.

MADAME RUTTKAI-KOSSUTH—Would respectfully inform the Ladies of New-York that she has returned to the City, and offers her stock of Laces, Embroideries, &c., for sale at her former store, No. 760 Broadway, over Wagner's Confectionery and Ice Cream Saloon.

MADAME DE VOS—No. 461 Broadway, will open PARIS FALL MILLINERY on Thursday, Sept. 20, and respectfully solicits the ladies to call and examine her assortment, which she believes will equal any heretofore offered.

MISSES SLOANE & RYNDERS—No. 49 Canal-st., will open their Fall fashions for exhibition on THURSDAY next, the 20th inst. The Ladies of New-York and vicinity are respectfully invited to call.

MILLINERY.—Mrs. KIDD, No. 194 Bleecker-st., will open a new and choice assortment of Paris Millinery on THURSDAY, the 20th September, and respectfully solicits a call. Merchants and Milliners supplied with Pattern Bonnets.

MRS. E. M. HUBBARD & CO.—No. 62 White-st.—Their first opening of FALL MILLINERY will take place on THURSDAY, Sept. 20. E. M. HUBBARD & CO.

MILLINERY.—Mrs. RALLINGS, No. 63 Canal-st., will open Fall Fashions in French, and those of her own make of BONNETS on THURSDAY, the 20th inst. Mrs. RALLINGS, No. 63 Canal-st.

PARIS MILLINERY.—Mrs. HART, No. 301 Broadway, will open Fall Millinery, on Thursday, Sept. 20. Also, the newest styles Dress Cloak and Mantilla Patterns. The trade supplied.

MESDAMES FALKENAN & BRUCKMAN—No. 469 6th-av., will open their new styles of Fall Millinery on THURSDAY, Sept. 20, and respectfully solicit the ladies to give them a call.

PARIS MILLINERY.—Mrs. LEVI, No. 119 Bleecker-st., near Broadway, will open on THURSDAY, Sept. 20, a handsome assortment of Paris Millinery, Dress Caps and Head Dresses.

MADAME MALHERBE desires to inform the ladies that she has removed to No. 533 Broadway, opposite the St. Nicholas Hotel, where she will open Fall Millinery on THURSDAY next, 20th inst.

PARIS MILLINERY.—Madame M. C. DOUGAL, No. 748 Broadway, near Astor-place, will open an unusually choice assortment of Paris Millinery, on THURSDAY, the 20th Sept.

A. F. JARVIS & CO. WILL OPEN—For exhibition their FALL MILLINERY on THURSDAY NEXT, the 20th inst. No. 72 Canal-st.

MRS. SIMMONS—No. 564 Broadway, will open PARIS MILLINERY on THURSDAY, Sept. 20, and respectfully solicits a call.

HARRISON'S EBONY TOOTH PASTE.—Composite in material and perfume. By its use the acid of the mouth is neutralized, the teeth and gums cleansed thoroughly, and the breath perfumed pleasantly. At wholesale by H. HAVILAND, No. 38 John-st. At retail by S. H. FASH, No. 184 1st-av.

HARRISON'S EXTRACT OF LILAC, for the handkerchief, with all that fresh, rich loveliness of perfume exhaled from the newly-blossomed, purple flowers, may be obtained of the same dealers.

AMUSEMENTS.

[illegible]

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—WEDNESDAY, Sept. 19, 1855, the Pyne and Harrison Opera Company in Donizetti's Comic Opera, entitled DAUGHTER OF THE REGIMENT. Marie, the Vivandiere ... Miss Louisa Pyne; Marchioness ... Miss Pyne; Sulpice ... Mr. Horncastle; Corporal ... Mr. Chambers; Tonio ... Mr. W. Harrison. THURSDAY—Bohemian Girl. FRIDAY—Fra Diavolo. SATURDAY—Crown Diamonds. Tickets ... Fifty Cents; Private Boxes ... Five Dollars; Orchestra Seats ... One Dollar. Box Office open daily, from 9 o'clock A. M. to 4 o'clock P. M., for the securing Private Boxes and Orchestra seats. SPECIAL NOTICE—THIS EVENING, and in future, the Doors will open at 6½ o'clock. The Curtain will rise at 7½ o'clock.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE.—On WEDNESDAY, Sept. 19, 1855. CHANGE OF HOUR—Doors open at 7 o'clock—will commence at 8 precisely, with the new Comedy, in one act, LA LIGNE DROITE. After which will be presented the beautiful modern Drama of ANGELO, THE TYRANT OF PADUA. By Victor Hugo. La Tisbe ... MLLE. RACHEL. THURSDAY, Sept. 20, ... appearance of Mlle. RACHEL.

BURTON'S, CHAMBERS-STREET.—WEDNESDAY, the new comedy of STILL WATER RUNS DEEP. And the popular farce of THE WANDERING MINSTREL. The press and the people unanimously affirm the great merit of the new comedy, as being the best acted and the best written piece of the age. It is an original exemplification of the romance of domestic life. Mr. Burton will act John Mildmay and Jem Baggs, with the doleful history of VILLIKINS AND HIS DINAH. Many inquiries being daily made at the Box Office for its repetition. Mr. G. Jordan, Mr. Bradley, Mrs. Hughes and Miss Raymond. The new comedy every evening but Friday, when the Serious Family and the Toodles will be played.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—E. A. MARSHALL, Sole Lessee.—THIS EVENING, Sept. 19, will be acted the Tragedy of HAMLET. Hamlet ... Mr. E. L. Davenport; Ophelia ... Miss J. Manners. To conclude with the WANDERING MINSTREL. Jem Baggs ... Mr. ... Julia ... Mrs. ...

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—Prices of Admission: Boxes and Parquette, 50 cents; Family Circle, 25 cents; Stalls, $1; Private Boxes, $5 and $7. Doors open at 7; performance to begin at 7½ o'clock. WEDNESDAY, Sept. 19, 1855, will be presented a new five act Comedy, called THE GAME OF LOVE. Paul Walden ... Mr. Lester; Alice Devereux ... Mrs. Hoey; Ted Murphy ... Mr. Brougham; Phoebe Tangle ... Mrs. Vernon. To conclude with (first time here) the Petite Comedy of SPITALFIELD'S WEAVER.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.—ASTOUNDING MARVELS OF THE AGE! For this week only—that wonderful curiosity, THE QUATERN CHILDREN, Or four children at a birth, from the Boston Baby Show, where they attracted 100,000 visitors in five days. Next week they go to the Albany Baby Show. THE $500 PREMIUM FAT CHILD, From the Doylestown Baby Show—4 years old, weighs 98 pounds. Both may be seen from 10 to 12, from 2 to 5, and from 7 to 8½ o'clock. THE MAINE GIANTESS, Nearly eight feet high—may be seen all day and evening. Another week of the astonishingly successful Comedy first produced here in America, and now so incessantly demanded by the delighted public, the famous STILL WATERS RUN DEEP. Which will be presented in the same brilliant style here that has won it such UNPARALLELED SUCCESS and ENTHUSIASTIC APPLAUSE. TO-DAY, (Wednesday,) SEPT. 19, AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock, and EVENING at 7½. John Mildmay ... C. W. Clarke; Mrs Mildmay ... Miss Mestayer; Capt. Hawksley ... S. F. Taylor; Mrs. Sternhold ... Mrs France; Mr. Potter ... Bridgeman. Admittance 25 cents; children under ten, 12½ cents. Parquette and First Balcony, 12½ cents extra.

A FORTUNE FOR A BEAUTIFUL WOMAN.—BARNUM'S GALLERY OF BEAUTY.—Twenty thousand dollars in Premiums to the handsomest Women in America. Two hundred Premiums. Daguerreotypes to be sent to the Museum. The public to be the Judges. Full details and circulars to be had at Barnum's Museum.

THE HIBERNIA.—Mrs. ALEXANDER GIBBS' first appearance since her return from Europe, at the Apollo Rooms, No. 410 Broadway, on MONDAY, Sept. 24, 1855, and every evening at 8 o'clock, except Saturday. SATURDAY AFTERNOONS at 3 o'clock—in a new Vocal and Instrumental Irish Entertainment, entitled THE EMERALD ISLE AND THE LAKES OF KILLARNEY, with Songs, Legends, Traditions, Anecdotes and Pictorial Illustrations of that "Fairy Land." Admission 50 cents; Gallery, &c., 25 cents; juveniles half price. "CEAD MILLE FAILTE."

ACADEMY HALL.—No. 663 Broadway.—Grand Dramatic Diorama of the BATTLE OF BUNKER HILL AND CONFLAGRATION OF CHARLESTOWN will be open for exhibition on Monday Evening, Sept. 24, 1855, and continue every afternoon at 3 o'clock and evening at 7½ o'clock. The marching of troops, the prancing of horses, ships sailing, &c., all moved by singular mechanical skill, and with a precision to nature, and displays one of the most life-like and interesting exhibitions ever witnessed in this country. Admission 25 cents; children half price.

BUCKLEYS' SERENADERS, No. 539 Broadway.—Every night this week, the favorite Burlesque on SOMNAMBULA. Amina, (her first appearance) ... Miss Millen. Preceding the Opera Negro Minstrelsy. Concert commences at 7½ o'clock. Tickets 25 cents. NOTICE.—The Burlesque on the "Daughter of the Regiment," in order to produce it in a superior manner, will be postponed until Monday, Sept. 24.

SPORTING.—GREAT PIGEON SHOOTING MATCH FOR $1,000—To come off at the Union Race Course, L. I., between the celebrated double shot, Mr. W. KING, and the single shot, Mr. J. CORNELL, of Philadelphia, at 200 birds from the trap, 21 yards rise and 100 bounds. 1½ oz. shot, on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 19th and 20th inst. 100 birds fly each day—the first lot loose at 1½ P. M. The above gentlemen are the best shots in America, Mr. King having scored in his former match 93 out of 100 double birds. Cornell hitherto unbeaten at single birds.

THE MAMMOTH TREE OF CALIFORNIA—AT THE CRYSTAL PALACE.—363 feet high, diameter 31 feet, circumference 100 feet. The Exhibition of the Sylvan Mastodon will close on the 1st of October. The paintings, statuary, &c., are still on exhibition. Doors open from 9 A. M. until 9 P. M. Admittance 25 cents; children half price.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY.—No. 497 Broadway.—This beautiful collection of Paintings will be open to the public from 9 o'clock A. M. till 10 o'clock P. M. It contains 300 of the finest works of art ever put upon exhibition. Recent additions have been made to the extensive collection. Admission 25 cents. Season tickets, 50 cents.

TO AMATEURS.—Young men wishing to become members of an Amateur Musical Society, formed for their mutual improvement and pleasure, are respectfully requested to call on, or address a line to W. K. C., No. ... Greene-st.

THE FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD CLASSES OF LADIES will assemble at Hope Chapel, at 2 o'clock P. M., on TUESDAY, the 18th inst. The gentlemen at 8 o'clock P. M. of the same day.

GEO. CHRISTY & WOOD'S MINSTRELS—No. 472 BROADWAY.—Open every Evening during the week. Tickets 25 cents. All business transacted by HENRY WOOD.

MAGNETIC POWDERS.

Who can sleep
While bed-bugs keep
At his flesh a-biting!
Victim away
To LYON'S, to-day,
And never more be such a plight in.

LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDER AND PILLS—For the destruction of insects, rats and mice, No. 424 Broadway, and No. 8 South 8th st., Philadelphia.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

TWENTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL FAIR OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE, AT THE CRYSTAL PALACE, OCTOBER, 1855.—The Managers hereby give notice that they are now prepared to receive machinery and articles from a distance. The general business days are from THURSDAY, Sept. 27, until TUESDAY, Oct. 2. Mr. B. LEONARD, the Agent of the Institute, will be at the Crystal Palace, daily, from 8 until 7 o'clock. Applications for space can be made at the office of the Institute, No. 351 Broadway, or at the Crystal Palace.

By order of the Managers,
EDWIN SMITH, Chairman.
JOHN W. CHAMBERS, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF THE QUEEN'S COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY will be held at Flushing on THURSDAY, 20th inst., commencing at 10 o'clock. The Annual Address by Hon. GEO. W. CLINTON, at 12 M. The Flushing Railroad Co. will issue tickets to those visiting the Fair, at reduced rates. The steamboat connecting with the cars will leave at 8, 10 and 1 o'clock.

THE CITY TEMPERANCE ALLIANCE.—Will meet for important business at No. 481 Broadway, on FRIDAY EVENING next, Sept. 21. The Ward Alliances are requested to send a full delegation, five from each Ward, and to report the names of three delegates from each Assembly District to the State Convention to be held at Utica, Oct. 2. By order Executive Committee, C. J. WARREN, Corresponding Secretary.

A MEETING OF THE ... WEDNESDAY, the ... the Supreme Court (General Term) ... the death of ... are respectfully invited ...

WHISKERS OR MUSTACHES.—Produced in six weeks by my ONGUENT, which will not stain or injure the skin ... Sent to any part of the country ... R. G. GRAHAM, No. 186 Broadway; ... ALBANY, ... HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; ... South 8th-st., Philadelphia.

[illegible]

SEVENTH WARD.—The citizens [illegible] School Nos. 2 [illegible] MONDAY next, the 17th inst. [illegible]

GEORGETOWN INSTITUTE [illegible] WEDNESDAY in November [illegible]

[illegible] COLLEGE GRAMMAR SCHOOL [illegible] WILLIS HART, A. M. Rector [illegible] Full Term commences Sept. 3. The pupils are invited to meet at their respective rooms.

REFERENCES.

Rev. W. H. Lewis, D. D. | Prof. O. D. Eaton.
Rev. S. H. Cutler, D. D. | Prof. A. Crittenden.
Rev. G. W. Bethune, D. D. | Hon. Conklin Brush.
Rev. R. S. Storrs, D. D. | Ira Smith, Esq.
[illegible] | Day Marvin, Esq.

THE YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE—No. [illegible] Rev. HENRY DANA WARD and Mrs. WARD [illegible] reopened Sept. 12. [illegible]

LAUREL BANK SEMINARY.—The subscriber [illegible] Deposit, N. Y. [illegible] the above, $150. Full Term to commence the first WEDNESDAY of November. J. A. BARLOW.

THE ADVERTISER TAKES FOUR BOYS [illegible] Hartford, Conn., will be forwarded.

YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL [illegible]

[illegible]

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—[illegible] LOCKWOOD & SON [illegible] GEORGE S. PARKER, Principal.

YOUNG LADIES' SCHOOL.—Miss HAVENS [illegible]

[illegible] CLASSICAL, FRENCH [illegible]

FRENCH PROTESTANT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.—No. [illegible]

THE [illegible] CLASSICAL AND MERCANTILE INSTITUTE [illegible] Drs. RICHARDS [illegible]

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. [illegible] Washington-square [illegible] CLARKE & FANNING, Principals.

GERMAN LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.—PAUL DYSER [illegible]

MRS. MEARS' FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, Nos. 32 and 34 West 15th-st., below 5th-av., re-opened on THURSDAY, Sept. 6. [illegible] MONDAY, Sept. 3.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, No. 11 West 15th-st. [illegible] MONDAY, Sept. 10 [illegible] WILLIAM FORREST, G. P. QUACKENBOS, } Principals.

J. JAY GREENOUGH'S PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—[illegible] APPLETONS' [illegible]

THE FRENCH LANGUAGE HAS BEEN TAUGHT BY PROF. D. LAGACIX [illegible]

EDUCATION AND BOARD FOR YOUNG LADIES.—At No. 115 East [illegible]-st., between Lexington and 3d avs. [illegible]

MRS. HOWARD AND MISS FREEMAN'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, Astoria, L. I. [illegible]

MRS. WHEATON.—[illegible] BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES [illegible]

COLLEGE GREEN FAMILY SCHOOL, HARTFORD, CONN. [illegible] N. L. GALLUP [illegible]

FRENCH LESSONS.—[illegible]

RAVENSWOOD INSTITUTE [illegible]

PROFESSOR [illegible] No. [illegible] West [illegible]

THE [illegible] INSTITUTE [illegible]

MRS. [illegible], LATE JULIA L. NORTHALL [illegible]

RUTGERS [illegible] SEMINARY [illegible]

DANIEL F. BACON'S SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—[illegible]

INSTRUCTION.

[illegible] EVENING CLASSES.—Professor [illegible] DE LA PLACE [illegible]

NEW-YORK MEDICAL COLLEGE.—East 13th-st.—The Preliminary Course of this Institution will commence on FRIDAY, Sept. 21, and continue for three weeks.

The Introductory Lecture to the Course of Practical Chemistry will be delivered by Prof. DOREMUS at 4 P. M. of that day.

Members of the medical profession, medical students, and students of pharmacy are invited to be present.

HORACE GREEN, M. D., President of the Faculty.

MRS. MILLETT'S SELECT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—No. 171 East 17th-st., near Stuyvesant square, New-York, under the patronage of the Prov. Bishop and several distinguished clergymen. The Term will commence on TUESDAY, Sept. 18. Mrs. MILLETT requests that an early application will be made for admission, as her number of pupils is limited to eight boarders and twenty day scholars. A Prospectus, stating the terms and advantages of the School, can be had on application.

MONS. AND MME. SERTEAU'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 43 Pierrepont st., Brooklyn Heights, reopens on MONDAY, Sept. 10. Circulars may be obtained at the institution.

BERNARD AND REDFIELD'S ENGLISH, FRENCH, SPANISH AND CLASSICAL BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, for young gentlemen, No. 128 Second-av., corner St. Mark's-place, will re-open on Monday Sept. 10.

MADISON-SQUARE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE—No. 236 Broadway, reopens on Monday, Sept. 17. For circulars or information apply after Sept. 1, at the rooms of the Institute. JOHN GRANT, S. A. SMITH } Principals.

MADAME COUTAN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 270 5th-av., corner of 31st-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 10. An omnibus is attached to the establishment.

MME. CHEGARAY'S DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.—Mme CHEGARAY respectfully informs the parents and guardians of her pupils, and the public generally, that the above institution will be reopened on Thursday, the 13th of September 1855.

A BEAUTIFUL ART.—The new system of Drawing and Monochromatic Painting from Nature, taught by its author, E. WOOD Jr., No. 331 6th-av., is considered a very delightful accomplishment. Words cannot describe its beautiful effect. Specimens may be seen.

PROFESSOR DUNN'S SELECT PRIVATE SCHOOL.—Offering every facility for an education of the first order, will reopen Sept. 4—No. 337 4th-av. See circular. Application personally or by note.

MRS. OKILL'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES was reopened on the 4th of September. Circulars can be obtained at her residence, Nos. 8 and 10 Clinton place, 8th-st.

FRENCH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.—PROFESSOR A. FLAVEL, No. 378 4th-st., respectfully informs his friends and the public that he will resume this month his lessons in the schools and private families.

MADAME MARTINET'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for young Ladies, No. 33 West 21st-st., between 5th and 6th avs., will reopen on MONDAY, September 10.

J. F. WORTH'S CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL—Formerly of No. 742 Broadway, will be re-opened on MONDAY, Sept. 10, at No. 327 4th-av., one door above 25th-st.

BOYS' SCHOOL.—Mr. TYNG'S School, at No. 31 16th-st., will reopen on the SECOND TUESDAY in September. Terms as hitherto, $100 per year. Number limited to 20.

MISS STEELE'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL, for Young Ladies, No. 5 East 20th-st., between 5th and Madison avs., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 6.

MADAME F. REICHARD'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—No. 22 West [illegible]-st., near 5th-av., will be reopened on Tuesday, Sept. 11.

MISSES MERKER'S SCHOOL.—Will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 10, at No. 160 Waverley-place. Circulars may be obtained at their residence.

MRS. GIBSON will re-open her DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL for Young Ladies at No. 36 Union-square, 4th-av., on Thursday, Sept. 13.

THE MISSES DEWSTOE'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—No. 708 Greenwich-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 3.

MRS. MACAULEY'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 42 East 21st-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 13.

MR. JULIUS METZ—Informs his pupils that he is ready to give instruction as usual in singing and piano-forte, No. 330 4th-av.

CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL—No. 678 BROADWAY, CORNER 4TH-ST. G. C. ANTHON.

THE MISSES L. M. AND M. E. GREEN will reopen their school on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 26, at No. 1 5th-av., first door from Washington-square.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, FOR YOUNG LADIES—Re-opened Sept. 11, at No. 4 West 38th-st., 2d door from 5th-av.

MISS SNOW.—Respectfully informs her friends and the public that her day and boarding school for young ladies will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 3, at No. 47 West 18th-st.

JAMAICA, LONG ISLAND.—Miss MARGARET ADRIAN'S BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 11.

MISS BALLOW'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—No. 24 East 23d-st., will be reopened on THURSDAY, Sept. 13.

MR. MARCELLUS' SCHOOL—For 20 boys, No. 1,000 Broadway, will reopen Sept. 17.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES.

New-York, No. 806 Broadway, opposite 11th st.
Brooklyn, No. 127 Montague-place, near Court-st.

MR. DODWORTH has the honor of announcing that the classes and lesson will commence for the season at the New-York Academy on SATURDAY, Oct 6; at the Brooklyn Academy on MONDAY, Oct. 8. Circulars containing terms, &c., can be obtained at either of the Academies.

Mr. DODWORTH has the pleasure of informing his friends that agreeable to their repeated solicitations to establish a dancing academy in Brooklyn, on the plan so successful in New-York, he has erected a spacious building, combining every convenience that could be suggested by many years' experience, and in every way adapted to the healthful exercise to which it will be devoted. The location is one of the most accessible in Brooklyn. The Court-st., Fulton and Myrtle-av. Railroads meeting at the head of Montague-place, but a few steps from the Academy. Soirees exclusively for pupils and parents.

W. WHALE AND DAUGHTER'S PRIVATE DANCING CLASSES—Will commence at METROPOLITAN ACADEMY, No. 93 and 95 6th-av., Tuesday, Oct. 9th; at Gothic Hall, No. 149 and 151 Adams st., Brooklyn, Monday, Oct. 8; at Union Hall, corner of Court and Sackett sts., Wednesday, Oct. 10. For particulars, see circulars to be had as above, or at No. 93 6th-av. W. & D. teach on the most improved and scientific principles.

IRON, HARDWARE, &c.

BUSSING, CROCKER & DODGE,
No. 32 CLIFF-ST.,
OFFER FOR SALE:

Old Colony Nails, Shovels, Spades and Scoops.
Eagle Cut Nails, delivered at Albany, Troy, or Rouse's Point.
Bay State Screw Co.'s Gimlet-point Screws, Stove and Tire Bolts.
A. Field & Co.'s Tacks, Brads, &c.
Providence Tool Co.'s Nuts and Washers.
Prices will be the same as if ordered direct from the Manufacturers.

CUT NAILS.—A full assortment of "Wewanntic," "Fall River," "Boonton," "Agawam," &c., for sale by WM. S. TISDALE, No. 100 Water-st., just below Wall-st.

MACHINERY.

STRAW AND HAY CUTTERS—Hovey & Co.'s make at the manufactory price. For sale by A. LONGETT, No. 34 Cliff-st., corner of Fulton.

WATCHES! WATCHES!!—The subscriber is selling all descriptions of Gold and Silver Watches, at retail, lower than any house in the City.

FINE GOLD LEPINE WATCHES, 4 holes jeweled..$[illegible]
BEAUTIFUL ENAMELED LADIES' WATCHES..[illegible]
SPLENDID ENAMELED LADIES' WATCHES, with diamonds in case..[illegible]
GOLD DETACHED LEVERS, full jeweled..[illegible]
GOLD ENAMELED HUNTING WATCHES..[illegible]
GOLD DETACHED LEVERS, for Ladies, rich engraved cases..[illegible]
FINE GOLD HUNTING LEPINES, for Ladies..[illegible]
FINE GOLD HUNTING DETACHED LEVERS, full jeweled..[illegible]
SPLENDID LEVER WATCHES for Daguerreotypes..[illegible]
RICH WATCHES, which wind up and set without a key [illegible]
REAL JULES JURGENSEN WATCHES, perfect time-keepers..$150 to $300
REAL COOPER WATCHES, Duplex and Levers..[illegible] to [illegible]
INDEPENDENT SECOND and QUARTER-SECOND WATCHES, for timing horses..[illegible] to [illegible]
SPLENDID GOLD POCKET CHRONOMETERS, perfect time-keepers..[illegible] to [illegible]
WATCHES, which run eight days with once winding..[illegible] to [illegible]
RICH MAGIC WATCHES for Ladies and Gentlemen, which change into three different Watches..[illegible] to [illegible]
GOLD ENGLISH PATENT LEVERS..[illegible] to [illegible]
GOLD HUNTING CASE ENGLISH PATENT LEVERS..[illegible] to [illegible]
SILVER ENGLISH PATENT LEVERS..[illegible] to [illegible]
SILVER DETACHED LEVERS..[illegible] to [illegible]
SILVER LEPINE WATCHES..[illegible] to [illegible]
SPLENDID GOLD and SILVER ENGLISH PATENT LEVERS, made by M. J. Tobias, and other celebrated makers.
VERY FINE DUPLEX WATCHES, made by T. F. Cooper, Warner, and all celebrated makers.

Watches Cleaned and repaired in the best manner, at much less than the usual prices. All Watches warranted to keep good time. GEO. C. ALLEN, Importer, Wholesale and Retail, No. 11 Wall-st., second floor near Broadway.

VERGNES' ELECTRO-CHEMICAL BATHS—No. 369 4th-av., New-York.—The inventor of these Baths, assisted by Dr. HANKINSON, guarantees to extract all metallic substances from the human system, and to cure all diseases generated by them, viz.: Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Ulcers, Paralysis, St. Vitus Dance, &c., &c.

N. B.—Chills and Fevers cured by one single bath. These explained to students.

PERUVIAN GUANO.—With government brand and weight upon each bag, for sale by A. LONGETT, No. 34 Cliff-st., corner of Fulton.

FOR SALE.

HOUSE AND STOOP FOR SALE [illegible] LET.—At No. [illegible] A well built house [illegible] BENJ. WILSON.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—A new dwelling house in West 26th-st., between 6th and 7th avs. [illegible] Inquire of C. BEDELL, on the premises, or No. 226 West 26th st.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—At White Plains, one half mile from Railroad Depot, in the most pleasant part of the village, a very pretty house containing 10 rooms, with pleasant yard and good garden. To a person wishing to live in the country, with easy access to the City, it is very desirable. Terms easy. Apply at CARR'S Real Estate Registry Office, No. 43 Nassau-st.

HOUSES FOR SALE—GOOD INVESTMENTS.—Two on 16th st., between Madison and 4th avs., $6,500; two on 26th st., near Lexington-av., $6,500; two small brick houses on Elm-st., below White, $6,000; one on Mott-st., near Grand (large lot,) $13,000; two on 31st-st., between 2d and 3d avs., $5,000; one on 4th-av., $7,000.
E. B. KINSHIMER, No. 219 6th av., 8 to 10; 3 to 7.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—Three story brick house with wings, and 8 or 24 lots of ground in Williamsburg; short distance from the Ferry. Also for sale, a three story brick house and four lots of ground in this City. Inquire of DANIEL L. JONES, No. 67 Chatham-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO RENT.—That valuable four-story brick house and lot No. 29 Clinton-place, 8th-st., near 5th-av., will be sold or rented, with the furniture. The house is complete in every respect, and amply furnished throughout. Apply to GEO. F. FITCH, No. 28 Exchange place.

HOUSES FOR SALE.—Two of the elegant 4-story brown stone, high stoop houses, on 18th-st., near 2d-av., fronting on Stuyvesant-square, built in the most substantial manner, with all the modern improvements and first class finish. Apply at No. 160 10th-st., or on the premises. A person with the keys will be present from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

HOUSE FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN.—The first class three story and basement brick dwelling house and lot No. 156 Henry st., near Joralemon, Brooklyn, in good order throughout. Possession given immediately. For terms inquire of L. K. MILLER, No. 102 Broadway, New-York.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—Two first-class brick houses on Second-place, city of Brooklyn. Also, five first-class lots on the same street, each 25x130 feet. Some cash required in this exchange. Apply to EDWIN J. POWERS, Harrison Bank Building.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—The first-class four-story brown stone house, known as No. 162 West 32d st., with all the modern improvements, built entirely by days works; terms to suit the purchasers; possession given immediately. Apply to B. SMITH built or, No. 158 on the same block.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—The three story house No. 56 East 22d st.; lot 20 by 98; house 18 by 53 in the clear; built in the best manner and with all the modern conveniences. For particulars inquire of JOS. F. JOY, No. 74 Beaver-st.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—Lot and four story English basement house, with all the modern improvements, No. 149 East 13th st., near 2d-av. For particulars apply at No. 63 Broad-st., between 9 and 4 o'clock.

DWELLING HOUSES FOR SALE.—5 in 15th-st.; 1 in 18th-st.; 1 in 20th-st.; 3 in 21st st.; 4 in 22d-st.; 1 in 24th st.; 4 in 26th st.; 1 in 26th-st.; 2 in 27th-st.; 1 in 30th-st.; 1 in 31st-st.; 1 in 32d-st.; 2 in 33d-st.; 4 in 34th-st.; 2 in 35th-st.; 1 in 38th-st.; 1 in 37th-st.; 1 in 42d-st.
ANTHONY J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—At Fordham, New-York. Fine house, barn and 20 City lots, 25x100, beautifully located on high ground, and about 7 minutes' walk from the depot, well stocked with fruit and shade trees and a fine vegetable garden, will be sold at a great bargain if applied for soon, as the proprietor also is about closing his business to remove West. Inquire of A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st., or of B. K. PEEBLES, No. 124 Grand st., New-York.

WHY DON'T YOU GO TO YONKERS?—Gentlemen wishing to reside within an hour's ride of the City of New-York in the healthiest and most beautiful place in the Union, on the Hudson, will find it to their interest to call on the undersigned, who will furnish them at once with convenient dwellings at reasonable prices, to let or sell, purchase prices being from $1,000 to $30,000 and all intermediate prices. Also, building plots from half an acre to five acres. Cars leave Chambers-st about every hour. Come in the morning trains, when you can have a carriage free of expense. J. C. WICKER, Real Estate Agent, Yonkers, corner Neppershan and Depot sts., near the Railroad Station.

CARR'S REAL ESTATE REGISTRY OFFICE—No. 43 Nassau-st. Just registered for sale: two houses and three lots in Williamsburg; one lot on 5th-av.; farms in New-Jersey, Westchester County, and on Long Island; three brown stone front English basement houses, 23d-st., New-York City; 15,000 acres Texas lands. To loan on Real Estate—$10,000, $3,000 and $1,000. Wanted on Real Estate—$3,000. Wanted to purchase—A small house and lot between 10th and 30th sts., and 3d and 9th avs. Wanted to hire—A house between Broadway and Suffolk, and 10th and Henry sts.; also, a farm on the line of Hudson or Harlem Railroad. For particulars and address of owners and applicants call at the office and examine the books, which are free to the inspection of all without charge. Those having property for sale or money to loan as well as houses to let, or wishing to obtain either, can register the same, with their address, for the small sum of $1, and no further charge. Office open from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

NEW HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LEASE.—The elegant and commodious four story brown stone front new dwelling house No. 250 West 33d street, in complete order for immediate occupation, and is provided with all the usual modern fixtures for water, gas and heated air, and is calculated for the accommodation of a large genteel family. The situation is elevated and peculiarly healthy. It is built in the most substantial and careful manner. It will be sold, if bought during the present month, for $12,000, (and at no less,) of which $[illegible] may remain on bond and mortgage; or it will be leased on corresponding terms to an acceptable and responsible tenant for five years. The house is 23 feet front and 65 feet deep; the lot 98 feet deep. Apply to JOHN G. BITTERS, Agent, No. 383 6th-av.

REAL ESTATE.—For sale or exchange for houses and lots in this or the neighboring cities, 14 lots, handsomely located in South Bergen, about 1½ miles from Jersey City Ferry. Will be divided if required, and cash given with the lots. Inquire at No. 234 Spring-st., between 3 and 6 o'clock.

FRANKLIN-STREET PROPERTY FOR SALE.—House and lot, 25x100 feet, No. 114 Franklin st., near and east of West Broadway. Inquire of C. C. MARSH, No. 345 Broadway, Appleton Building.

TAVERN STAND FOR SALE.—Also, a dwelling house and six acres of land, in Pucktown, Orange Township, 1½ miles from Newark. The tavern is known as the Half-way House; is well watered. JOHN STAGG.

LOTS TO BE SOLD TO CLOSE A JOINT ACCOUNT.—Five lots on 43d-st., between 5th-av. and near Broadway, twenty-five feet by half the block. These lots are on the most eligible situation in this City, free of rock, curbed and paved, with sewer. From the 5th-av. to Broadway is nearly all filled up with fine dwellings. Apply at No. 147 Front-st., up stairs, from 1 to 3 o'clock P. M.

180 ACRES OF LAND—Within one mile of Tarrytown Depot, for sale cheaper than any other property in the vicinity of New-York. An eminent Naturalist, who has recently seen it, says, for beauty and extent of scenery, it is not excelled on the banks of the Hudson, and he knows of only one place that equals it. For particulars, inquire of P. C. BULKLEY, No. 40 Wall st., basement.

A BLOCK OF TWELVE LOTS—25 by 100 feet, beautifully situated, corner of Wyth-av. and Ross-st., between Kent Avenue Railroad and Bedford-av., twenty minutes from Wall-st., via Peck-slip Ferry, in VIIth Ward, Brooklyn, for sale low by HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No 3 Metropolitan Bank Building.

FARM FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale the place upon which he now resides, situated in the Township of Hamptonburg, Orange County, N. Y., four miles from the New-York and Erie Railroad Depot, at Goshen, consisting of ninety-two and a half acres of first rate land, well watered and fenced, and suitably divided. The house is nearly new, built in the best style, with every convenience for dairy operations, containing eight sleeping rooms, two large parlors, dining room, basement kitchen, &c. The outbuildings comprise a large barn, hay and carriage house, and wood house, all in thorough repair and good order. Fruit of every description in abundance. Full particulars may be obtained on application to Thomas Monahan, No. 165 Front-st.; M. B. Stafford, No. 192 Fulton st., or the subscriber on the premises. Address Goshen Post-office.
WILLIAM H. BEERS.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR PRODUCTIVE PROPERTY IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK OR BROOKLYN.—A valuable farm and country seat, about 150 acres; 60 acres in a high state of cultivation—the remainder woodland; 39 miles from Brooklyn, near Babylon, L. I.; a very healthy location—having a fine view of the bay and ocean. On the farm is a new two-story frame dwelling, 40x32 feet, wing attached, 20x30 feet, all filled in with brick; barns, carriage house, farmer's house and other out-buildings, in good condition. Horses, cattle, carriage, wagons, &c., will be sold on easy terms. Apply on the farm, or address N. R. BREWER, Babylon, L. I.

FOR SALE.—A valuable lumbering establishment on the Genesee River, Allegany County, N. Y., in a pleasant location, and a rare chance for business consisting of 1,300 acres of timber land, pine, oak, hemlock, &c., with two mills on the place in good condition and in full operation. For full particulars, apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank building.

FOR SALE.—On the east bank of the Hudson, in an excellent neighborhood, six miles above Fishkill Landing, a delightful location, with ample buildings, abundance of fine fruits, extensive river view, first-rate well and spring water, and best quality of land. There are 84 acres in the farm, which is offered entire or in part. For further particulars, reference is made to Mr. MARK BANKS, No. 17 Cedar-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—For Western or City property, 44 acres in Elizabethtown, corner of Water and Spring sts. Water-st. is paved, and gas and water are about being introduced.
P. C. BULKLEY, No. 40 Wall-st., (basement.)

HORSE FOR SALE.—A very stylish black horse, perfectly kind and sound. Sold for want of use. Price $300. Apply, with address, to Box No. 1,236 Post-Office.

HOUSES, &c., WANTED.

FURNISHED HOUSE.—Wanted till the 1st of May or longer, a small, neatly furnished house in good order, gas, baths, &c., between 14th and 23th-st. and Broadway and Lexington-av. Any person wishing to let such a house will find a good tenant by addressing with full particulars, S. A. S., Herald office.

FURNISHED OR PARTLY FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED IN BROOKLYN, from Nov. 1 to May 1, by a small family of three persons, convenient to Fulton or Wall-st. Ferries, and in a good neighborhood. Address, stating location and terms, C. D., Times Office.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED.—In Brooklyn, near one of the Ferries. Location must be good. Liberal rent given. Address Box No. 2,378 New-York Post-Office.

NOTICE.—The public are invited to call and examine an artificial Fuel, which is manufactured principally from clay, loam or marl. The novelty of this Fuel is the trifling cost of making it, while it produces a bright and beautiful fire answering all the purposes of coal. It can be seen burning at No. 156 Broadway, Room No. 4.

TO LET.

HOUSE TO LET.—The brick dwelling house corner [illegible] Hoboken [illegible] Apply to [illegible] Banking and Insurance Co., Hoboken, N. J.

HOUSES TO LET.—A nice English basement house on 18th-st., near Lexington-av., $800; a new brown stone house on 23d-st., $1,000; one on 15th-st., $900; a superior furnished house on 12th-st., $1,800; a nice furnished house on East 26th st., $900; and a number unfurnished, at $700, $900, $750, and $1,000. E. B. KINSHIMER, No. 219 6th-av., 3 to 7 P. M., and 8 to 10 A. M.

HOUSE TO LET.—A three story and basement brick house in Brooklyn, very pleasantly located, within three minutes walk of Hamilton-avenue Ferry, near an excellent well of water. Possession given immediately, or 1st of October. Rent at the rate of $350 per year from now till 1st May. For further particulars, inquire at No. 119 Union-st., South Brooklyn.

HOUSE FOR RENT.—Corner of 23d-st. and 4th-av., a most desirable dwelling with 15 rooms, furnace, range, with hot cold and shower baths. For health and beauty of location can scarcely be excelled. Rent $400 per annum. Call on the premises, or address through the Post-Office J. B. PINNEY.

HOUSE TO LET.—The dwelling house No. 180 Franklin st., from the 1st November next. Can be seen from 4 to 6 o'clock P. M. Apply to J. DRAKE, corner of 6th-av. and 32d-st., South Brooklyn, or any communication as above will be attended to.

HOUSE TO LET IN BROOKLYN.—A modern three-story brick House, with gas, bath and furnace, situated in the pleasantest part of Henry-st., convenient to South Ferry. For particulars inquire of H. BUTLER, No. 27 Murray st., New-York.

HOUSE TO LET.—The three story house, No. 84 West 43d-st., near 6th-av., in a genteel neighborhood, with gas, Croton water, &c. Apply to S. S. HINMAN, No. 21 Grand-st., from 12 to 2.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—A 3-story brick house at No. 246 East Broadway. Furniture for sale if wanted. If let the rent taken in board if required.

HOUSE TO LET IN BROOKLYN.—A two story and attic house in Bedford-av., adjoining the corner of Van Buren-st. Inquire at No. 240 Washington-st., N. Y.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LEASE.—For a term of years, one of the most delightful and picturesque country residences in Westchester County, just 10 miles from the City, overlooking the Harlem, with a small view of the Hudson River, one mile from Fordham depot. The house contains two parlors, library, dining-room, eight chambers, bath-room, water closets, &c. A superior brick stable and a cow-house, both supplied with spring water, a fish and ice pond, with ice-house, an excellent garden and graperty, with a variety and an abundance of fruit. About 20 acres of highly cultivated land will be leased with the premises if desired. The house will be partly furnished. Inquire at No. 57 Walker-st.

PART OF A MODERN HOUSE TO LET—No. 203 West 34th st.; contains gas and fixtures, bath and laundry; is newly painted and in first-rate order; from four to six rooms. Rent moderate to a small responsible American family; is very convenient to stage and cars. Apply on the premises.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—From Nov. 1 to May 1 next, a first class house, well furnished (furniture nearly new) delightfully situated in West 23d-st. Terms reasonable to a satisfactory tenant. Address LONDON TERRACE, Box No. 327 Post-Office.

HOTEL PROPERTY TO LET.—A party who owns a plot of ground, well located for a boarding-house or hotel of moderate size, would like to put up a building on the premises to suit a responsible and desirable tenant. For particulars, inquire of R. G. HATFIELD, Architect, No. 266 Broadway.

LARGE FRONT ROOM TO LET—Suitable for an office, second floor of No. 102 Fulton-st. Inquire next door, of WOOD & HUGHES.

LARGE ROOM TO LET.—A private family will let a large room and pantry on second floor to a gentleman and wife, for the Winter—No. 123 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

BROADWAY LOFTS TO LET.—The four upper stories of No. 836, opposite the Collamore Hotel. They are advantageously subdivided for profitable underletting.

THE FIRST FLOOR TO LET—Of a cottage house, to a small family; the apartments in good order; rent $9 per month. Inquire at No. 256 West 30th-st.

WORKSHOPS TO LET OR LEASE.—Two large workshops and one four-story brick dwelling, with three lots of ground, corner of Lexington-av. and 51st-st. Apply to W. C. KEEN, No. 97 5th-av.

SHOP TO LET.—The large brick building, 75x50 feet, on the northwest corner of 11th-av. and 24d-st., formerly occupied by H. R. DUNHAM & Co., suitable for any business requiring room. For particulars, inquire of WM. BROWNING, No. 241 West 24th-st.

SECOND FLOOR TO LET—Of a genteel house in 19th-st., near Irving-place. Apply at the Office No. 33 East 19th-st.

STORES OR WAREROOMS TO LET—In the second story of Appleton's Building, corner of Leonard-st., most spacious stores on Broadway, suited to every description of retail or wholesale business. No more desirable location to be found on Broadway. Apply to D. APPLETON & CO., Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway.

STORES TO LET OR LEASE FOR FIVE YEARS.—The two handsome 5-story stores, Nos. 31 and 33 Canal-st., near Broadway, just finished and complete in all respects. Apply to DUBOIS & VANDERVOORT, No. 97 Water-st.

STORE TO LET.—The five-story brown stone store No. 167 Canal st., upper part and basement, together or separate, nearly 100 feet deep, fronting two streets; also, house No. 112 Hudson-st., near North Moore-st. Rent low. Apply at No. 167 Canal-st.

STEAM POWER TO LET—In the Depot Buildings, corner Centre, Franklin and Elm sts., one square east of Broadway. Inquire on the premises, at the office, of E. ANTHONY.

STEAM POWER TO LET—In light and airy rooms, in a new building in Cliff st. Apply to J. G. HULL & SON, No. 108 Cliff-st.

BOUNTY LANDS.

LAND WARRANTS.

WE ARE PREPARED TO EXECUTE ALL ORDERS for the purchase and sale of LAND WARRANTS, IN LARGE AND SMALL QUANTITIES.

Our facilities for purchasing Warrants at first hands are not excelled.

All orders for the purchase of Warrants will be executed at THE SMALL COMMISSION OF ONE DOLLAR A PIECE.

Assignments will be rigidly scrutinized.

N. E. COBB & CO.,
Stock and Bond Brokers, No. 23 William-st., New-York.
REFERENCES—Bank of the Commonwealth, Ohio Life and Trust Company.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS—Issued by J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 14 Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce their certificates. Also, BOUNTY LAND. Army and Navy officers, soldiers and sailors who served in any war since 1790, can obtain their Land Warrants of J. B. N.

LAND WARRANTS WANTED by
TAYLOR BROTHERS, Bankers,
No. 76 Wall-st., New-York.

INSURANCE.

OFFICE OF THE REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE Co., }
No. 74 Wall-st. }

CASH CAPITAL, $150,000, WITH LARGE SURPLUS.

TRUSTEES.

Charles H. Russell,	Denning Duer,	Fred'k A. Delano,
Daniel B. Fearing,	John Steward, Jr.,	Jas. C. Bell,
Wm. H. Russell,	Robert B. Minturn,	D. Drake Smith,
Aug. C. Downing,	Reuben Withers,	Frederic C. Foster,
Gazaway B. Lamar,	Edward C. Center,	Peleg Hall,
Wm. B. Duncan,	Josiah Oakes,	Robert S. Hone,
N. H. Wolfe,	Joe Gaillard, Jr.,	Sam'l V. Hoffman,
Isaac Townsend,	J. M. Waterbury,	Jacob Anthony, Jr.
James Warren,	George Curtis,	J. F. G. Foster,
Arthur Leary,	George T. Adee,	John A. C. Gray.
M. W. Hamilton,	John J. Astor, Jr.,	

NEW-YORK, Jan. 11, 1855.

The Trustees of this Company have this day declared, in conformity with their Charter, a dividend of FOUR AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. on their Capital Stock, payable on demand to the Stockholders, in Cash and Scrip.

And also, a further dividend of TWENTY PER CENT. payable in Scrip to the assured, on policies issued by this Company, which have terminated within the fiscal year ending 31st December last.

The charter of this Company provides that, after paying interest to the shareholders at the rate of SEVEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM, the remaining profits are to be annually divided between the Policy-holders, in scrip bearing interest, which scrip is not to be paid off until the net profits, together with the Capital Stock, shall exceed ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS.

This Company establishes no agencies, but insures against fire all over the United States, through respectable houses in this city. ROBERT S. HONE, President.

DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, March 1, 1855.

NEW-YORK, March 1, 1855.

The Scrip, as per above notice, is now ready. Parties entitled to the same will please call for it at the office of the Company.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL, $250,000.
Office, No. 52 Wall-st., opposite the Merchants' Exchange.
HUGH LAING, President.
JAS. B. AMES, Jr., Secretary.

MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE CO.—Office No. 68 Wall-st. This Company, with a cash capital of $250,000, and a large surplus, safely invested, insure against loss or damage by Fire, only stocks of merchandise, household furniture, buildings, ships in port and their cargoes, on favorable terms.

DIRECTORS.

Wm. Pitt Palmer,	John Steward,	Moses Taylor,
Sam'l F. Mott,	Jas. Colles,	Lyman Denison,
Wm. F. Mott,	Thos. W. Pearsall,	Edwin D. Morgan,
Rufus L. Lord,	Richard Tighe,	Sidney Mason,
Wm. W. Fox,	Peter Cooper,	John Caswell,
Thos. Barron,	Henry Elsworth,	L. S. Suarez,
Aug. H. Ward,	Robt. B. Minturn,	Jos'h Thorne.

WM. PITT PALMER, President.
ANDREW J. SMITH, Secretary.

THE IRVING FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—Offices Nos. 9 Wall-st. and 206 Greenwich-st. Cash Capital $200,000, with a surplus. Insures buildings, merchandise, furniture, vessels in port and their cargoes, and other property against loss or damage by fire.
MARTIN L. CROWELL, Sec. MASON THOMSON, Pres.

THE BROOKLYN HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY—Will hold its REGULAR FALL EXHIBITION OF FLOWERS, FRUITS AND VEGETABLES at the Athenæum, corner of Clinton and Atlantic sts., on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, Sept. 19 and 20. The Exhibition will be open to the public on WEDNESDAY, the 19th inst., at 3 P. M., and continue until 10 P. M. of that day, and on the following day from 9 A. M. until 10 P. M. An address will be delivered on the closing evening by Rev. RICHARD S. STORRS, D. D.

The Brooklyn Band will be in attendance both evenings. Admittance to non-members 25 cents; children half price.

The officers and members of the New-York, the Mount Vernon, and the White Plains Horticultural Societies, also, the Queens County Agricultural Society, are hereby invited to attend. M. BRANDEGEE, Secretary pro tem.

LAMPS AND CHANDELIERS—Of every description for Phosgene, Burning Fluid, Camphene and Oils, manufactured and for sale, wholesale and retail, by CHAS. STARR, Jr., & CO. No. 117 Fulton-st.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

AN IMPORTANT NOTICE.—A. W. LADD & CO.'S PIANO [illegible] AT THE GREAT PARIS EXHIBITION over more than Three Hundred Competitors.—The following is an extract from the correspondent of the Boston Courier: [illegible] The Jury was composed of some of the most eminent of Professors of Music in Europe, and when the Piano was tried before the assembled Jury, it was pronounced the best Piano-forte in the French Exhibition, and accordingly it was awarded the highest prize medal. This Piano is from the manufactory of Messrs. A. W. Ladd & Co., of Boston. The above facts are according to the letter, having received my information from the President of the Jury." The above celebrated instruments, with the largest and best assortment of Pianos in this City, are for sale, at low prices, at the Great St. Nicholas Piano-forte Warerooms, No. 510 Broadway.
ELY & MUNSON, Sole Agents.

PIANOS, MUSIC AND MELODEONS.—Pianos to let—WM. VANDERBEEK, No. 331 Broadway, has made arrangements for extending the music business, heretofore conducted by him at the above location; the store has been recently enlarged and improved by the erection of an extensive piano-forte wareroom, where a complete assortment of piano and melodeon instruments from the well known manufacturers, HAINES & BROTHERS, can always be found.

The stock of new and standard American and Foreign Music will be large and complete. Mr. VANDERBEEK would respectfully inform his numerous patrons that he will be pleased to fill their orders as formerly, with promptness. Music mailed free of postage.
WM. VANDERBEEK, Agent for JOS. DAVISON.

J. & C. FISCHER, PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTORY AND WAREROOM, Nos. 243, 245, 247 and 249 [illegible]-st., near 9th-av. PIANOS, with Æolian and all modern improvements, made of best materials under their supervision; written guarantee with every Piano. J. & C. F. being practical men, and manufacturing largely, furnish the best Pianos lower than any other house—the best place to buy for cash. Those desiring good Piano that keeps in tune and wears well, had better call on J. & C. FISCHER.
Pianos to let, tuned, repaired, and exchanged.

HAINE'S NEW-YORK AND BROWN & ALLEN'S PREMIUM BOSTON PIANOS.—Retailed at wholesale prices for cash. Mr. Brown was ten years foreman in the justly celebrated manufactory of the late Jonas Chickering, Esq., where he perfected and applied his Patent Grand Action. We confidently believe Brown & Allen's the best Boston Pianos made. Pianos fully warranted and guaranteed to give satisfaction, or purchase money refunded. COOK & BROTHER, No. 343 Broadway.

PIANOS AT A SACRIFICE FOR CASH—10 elegant second-hand pianos, 6, 6½ and 7 octaves, at prices $30, $40, $50, $60, $75, $90, $100, $115, $120 and $150. Melodeons for $30, $35 and $50; all by celebrated makers and warranted. Pianos tuned, repaired, exchanged or bought for cash, at No. 102 20th-st., near 6th-av.
R. GONZALEZ.

REMOVAL.—BACON & RAVEN have, in consequence of the extension of Canal-st., removed their Piano Forte Wareroom to No. 135 Grand st., one block east of Broadway. They offer their friends and the public at their new place of business, an extensive assortment of Piano-Fortes, warranted in every respect.

GREAT SACRIFICE.—Grand diagonal 7-octave rosewood piano-forte; elegant case, by the best maker. Cost $450 and warranted; will be sold for $260; been used about three months. The owner leaves the City in a few days. Can be seen at No. 141 9th st., from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN PIANO-FORTES—Messrs. LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS respectfully invite attention to their Piano-fortes, constructed with the patent arch wrest plank, which is undoubtedly the most substantial improvement ever introduced into this popular instrument.

FIRST PREMIUM PIANO-FORTES—Manufactured by STEINWAY & SONS, No. 88 Walker-st., near Broadway, N. Y. These pianos received the first premium in competition with pianos made by the most celebrated manufacturers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Every piano warranted. Prices moderate.

PREMIUM PIANO-FORTES—G. & H. BARMORE, No. 348 Bleecker-st., having been extensive manufacturers for twenty years, offer a large assortment of elegant, superior Pianos at the lowest possible price. Having also perfected a new style of Piano, the Grand Diagonal, they would call particular attention of purchasers.

HAZLETON BROS.—PIANO FORTE MANUFACTURERS, No. 200 Centre st.—Where may be found a fine assortment of their celebrated Pianos, in plain and ornamental cases, warranted to be unsurpassed in strength and purity of tone. Second-hand Pianos taken in exchange.

LAUKOTA & MARSCHALL—MANUFACTURERS OF SUPERIOR PIANO-FORTES—No. 5 Mercer-st., near Canal.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$10,000.—FOR SALE BY THE INVENTOR—The one undivided half interest in a grain-harvesting and grain-gathering machine, just patented in Great Britain. None need apply except they have the above amount to invest. A person that can travel in Europe preferred. Address Post-Office Box No. 3,349.

$2,500.—PARTNER WANTED—In a pleasant, respectable business, located in this City, which has paid a net profit of from $4,000 to $7,000 per annum for the past five years. A full explanation given upon an interview. All communications, with real name, will be considered strictly confidential. Address B. B. B., office of this paper.

$500.—A PARTNER WANTED—In a cash manufacturing business that pays 400 per cent. profit, and sold to merchants and businessmen generally. A store is kept for the sale of the articles, and now in successful operation, doing a profitable cash business. Apply to HOWES & FROBISHER, No. 24 Nassau-st.

DAGUERREOTYPE ESTABLISHMENT FOR SALE.—Finely located, and possessing great facilities for doing a first class business. Will be sold cheap in consequence of the continued ill health of the proprietor. Valuable practical instruction will be given to the purchaser if required. Inquire at No. 43 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, from 10 to 4 o'clock.

BUSINESS CHANCE.—A young gentleman, of undoubted capacity and responsibility, wishes to connect with present office business (a safe paying agency.) Can give good references or security; or would join a gentleman with above qualifications. Address DISPATCH, Daily Times Office.

MORNING ROUTE OF THIS PAPER FOR SALE.—Of near 700 subscribers. Address J. LONG, Times Office, between hours of 1½ and 4 o'clock.

LOST AND FOUND.

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY CAUTIONED—Against negotiating Certificate of Stock No. Nineteen (19) for "Five Hundred Shares" (500) of the Manufacturers' & Mechanics' Mutual Insurance Company, of Philadelphia drawn in my favor; the same having been fraudulently obtained from me, and transfer of same stopped.
HENRY K. RICHARDSON, No. 4 Broad-st.

PORTMONNAIE FOUND.—In the New-York and New-Haven cars, on Monday evening, the 17th inst., with bank bills and notes. The owner, by proving property, and paying for advertising, can obtain the same of BALDWIN & STARR, No. 23 Park-row, New-York.

PORTEMONNAIE FOUND—In Maiden-lane, near Broadway, on Monday, the 17th inst., containing about Fifty Dollars. The owner can receive it by calling at No. 154 Front st., proving property, and paying expenses.
ROBERT J. HUBBARD.

FARO PLAYING CARDS.

LINEN PLAYING CARDS.—Southern and Western dealers and club-houses will find a complete assortment of well seasoned playing cards of all qualities, at the depot of the Philadelphia Card Factory of SAMUEL HART & CO., No. 1 Barclay-st., opposite Astor House.

PLAYING CARDS.—The subscribers have the exclusive sale of A. Dougherty's manufacture of playing cards, and have constantly on hand all the different grades, including his celebrated linen dealing cards.
A. VAN VALKENBURGH & CO.,
No. 133 Pearl-st., Manufactory 78 Cliff-st.

ZINC PAINTS.

ZINC PAINT.—The undersigned, Agents for the sale of White Oxide of Zinc, manufactured by the PENNSYLVANIA AND LEHIGH ZINC COMPANY, are prepared to receive orders for the same, and would invite the attention of the trade to its evident superiority over others of American manufacture, and the most successful competition with the best of foreign dealers, can with confidence depend upon always obtaining any desired supply of this Paint which will be found to recommend itself for purity, good body and uniform whiteness. Prices and terms arranged on the most liberal footing.
JAMES T. LEWIS & CO., No. [illegible] Water-st.

A NEW THING ENTIRELY.—THE MOST ASTONISHING PERFORMANCE HEARD OF! BARRELS, FIRKINS, KEGS, AND THE WHOLE COOPER FAMILY MADE AND FINISHED WITHOUT A DEFECT, AIR-TIGHT, AND SMOOTH ENOUGH TO VARNISH, ENTIRELY BY MACHINERY.—Our Machine, with the tools used to perform the work, is so patented, for which we have received gold and silver medals, and State diplomas, and last, though not least, the first and ONLY premium on keg and barrel machinery, by Jury D, at the Crystal Palace.

It takes the timber in the bolt, saws the staves, hollowing with the grain, cuts them all of equal length, planes both inside and outside perfectly smooth, tries the quality of the timber, joints them in a perfect manner giving each stave its proper proportion of bilge, according to its width, be it wide or narrow, howells, cuts the croze, turns the head, and prepares the Barrel or Keg for the hooping process, in a manner so perfect, complete and well finished, that we challenge the world to produce a better Barrel, Firkin or Keg than our Machines make at the rate of three hundred per day, to the single set—to which we invite the particular attention of all who choose to give them an inspection.

We manufacture, with our Machine, articles of the Barrel family, from the smallest White Lead Keg to the largest Cask in general use—all of which can be warranted to hold the most subtle liquids, or be adapted to the packing of dry goods. In fact, the machine cannot make an imperfect article, except the defect is exclusively in the timber.

We have a shop at Elmira, New-York, directly on the line of the New-York and Erie Railroad, and the Elmira and Niagara Falls Railroad, five minutes' walk north of the depot, where any persons who wish can witness the operation of these Machines, and test to their perfect satisfaction every branch of the work. We will feel the utmost pleasure in exhibiting to such everything connected with the work.

Persons desirous of purchasing the right and machines for any locations now unsold, can obtain any information in relation thereto by applying to us through the mail. There are but few of the States remaining unsold; still, applicants will be referred to the present owners, most of whom will, without doubt, hold for disposal desirable locations within their respective Territories. It is conceded by all judges who have examined this Machine, that it surpasses everything that has been or can be invented for the same purpose, and must entirely supersede all hand coopering. Staves and heading sawn on hand.

Elmira, N. Y.
Elmira Barrel Machine Manufacturing Company.
M. H. FERRIS, Agent.

SUGARS FOR PRESERVING.—Just received, a small invoice of Dutch Crushed Sugar, a superior article for preserving. Also, other white and brown Sugars and family groceries, for sale in quantities to suit dealers or families at wholesale prices, by J. O. FOWLER, Nos. 260 and 436 Greenwich-st.

THOMAS DUGAN—Begs leave to inform the friends of his late father, THOMAS DUGAN, that he has succeeded to his business as GENERAL UNDERTAKER and will attend to their orders in all branches of his business as before, at his office, No. 346 Broadway, (east side, a few doors below 14th-st.)

FINANCIAL.

BANK OF THE OHIO [illegible] COMPANY [illegible], OHIO.

THE PAPER of the above [illegible] will be received at 1 (one) per cent. discount by the undersigned.
[illegible] & CO.,
No. 1 [illegible]

[illegible] & CO.
No. [illegible] WALL-ST.
ISSUE CREDITS FOR TRAVELERS
available in any part of the world.

MESSRS. DUNCAN, SHERMAN, & CO., Bankers, No. 48 William-st., New-York, issue [illegible] CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on the following Cities:

Alexandria,	Carlsruhe,	Lisbon,	[illegible]
Antwerp,	Calcutta,	Madrid,	[illegible]
Athens,	Canton,	Malta,	Rotterdam,
Amsterdam,	Dresden,	Marseilles,	Rio de Janeiro,
[illegible]	Dusseldorf,	Milan,	St. Petersburg,
Baden-Baden,	Edinburgh,	Moscow,	[illegible]
Berne,	Florence,	Munich,	[illegible]
Bonn,	Frankfort,	Messina,	Smyrna,
Bordeaux,	Genoa,	Malhouse,	Seville,
Boulogne,	Geneva,	Manheim,	Stuttgart,
Bremen,	Gibraltar,	Malaga,	Shanghai,
Brussels,	Hamburg,	Manila,	Singapore,
Bagni di Lucca,	Hague,	Madras,	Sydney, N. S. W.
Berlin,	Havre,	Melbourne,	Turin,
Bombay,	Heidelberg,	Aix,	Trieste,
Batavia,	Hong Kong,	Naples,	Toulon,
Barcelona,	Kandy, Ceylon,	Nice,	Venice,
Cairo,	Liverpool,	Oporto,	Vevey,
Coblentz,	Leghorn,	Ostend,	Vienna,
Cologne,	Leghorn,	Paris,	Wiesbaden,
Cadiz,	Leipsic,	Pau,	Warsaw,
Colombo, Ceylon,	Lyons,	Palermo,	Zurich.

ALSO, CREDITS FOR INDIA AND CHINA ON THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION OF LONDON.

Branches and Agencies at

Canton, | Shanghai, | Calcutta,
Hong Kong, | Bombay, | Madras.
Singapore.

CREDITS FOR AUSTRALIA ON THE BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES OF LONDON.

Branches and Agencies at
Maitland and Newcastle..........Hunter River.
Brisbane and Ipswich..........Moreton Bay.
Victoria Branches.
Melbourne, | Geelong, | Kyneton.
Castlemaine..........Mount Alexander.
Ballarat.
Sandhurst Agency..........Bendigo.
Ovens Agency.

COUNTY BONDS FOR SALE.—Proposals will be received, addressed to the subscribers, at the office of C. R. MILLER & CO., Auctioneers, No. 102 Broadway, New-York, until the 20th day of September, for the purchase of the whole or part of $[illegible] of the 6 per cent. Coupon Bonds of Davidson County, State of Tennessee. Proposals may be for cash, or for [illegible] per cent. cash, and balance in monthly installments of five or ten per cent.

These Bonds are issued to the Nashville and Northwestern Railroad Company in conformity to a special act of the Legislature, which act provides for the assessment and collection of a special tax for payment of interest, and to create a sinking fund for their final payment. The tax for the current year is now being collected.

These Bonds offer superior inducements to capitalists. The County, embracing the City of Nashville, is the wealthiest in the State—the taxable property amounting to twenty-one millions dollars; and the system of Railroads, now being constructed will, when completed, increase that amount largely.

Any further information may be obtained by applying at the office of C. R. MILLER & CO., No. 102 Broadway; or, by addressing the subscribers, at Nashville, Tenn.
[illegible]
General Contractors Nashville and Northwestern Railroad.

ON SALE.

CITY OF CLEVELAND 7 per cent. Bonds, (Water Loan.)
CITY OF DETROIT 7 per cent. Bonds, (Water Loan.)
CITY OF CINCINNATI 6 per cent. Bonds.
CITY OF CHICAGO 6 per cent. Bonds.
CITY OF MILWAUKEE 7 per cent. Bonds.
CITY OF SACRAMENTO 10 per cent. Bonds, by
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., [illegible]

STATEN ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.—The books for Subscription to the Capital Stock of the STATEN ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY will be opened on the 18th September, and remain open until the 18th of October, at the following places:
New-York, at Mechanics' Banking Association.
Amboy, N. J., at John Manning.
Tottenville, S. I., at [illegible]
Rossville, S. I., at H. C. [illegible]
South Side S. I., at [illegible]
Richmond, S. I., at D. [illegible]
New Dorp, S. I., at Station House.
An installment of ten per cent. will be required, payable on the 18th of October, at MECHANICS BANKING ASSOCIATION. By order of the Directors.
JOSEPH H. SEGUINE, President.

CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD CO.,
No. [illegible] WILLIAM-ST.

THIS COMPANY.—[illegible] Bonds amounting to three and a half millions of dollars, [illegible] received, at the annual meeting of Stockholders in July, to make an issue of the same amount payable in thirty years, to be exchanged for the Bonds now out, and [illegible] Bond for their security and pledge [illegible] than 1 per cent. [illegible] before maturity. These Bonds are now ready [illegible] change at this office. E. B. LITCHFIELD, [illegible]

CITY OF BURLINGTON, STATE OF IOWA, [illegible] PER CENT. Bonds due August 1, [illegible] and interest payable in the City of New-York. The subscribers offer for sale $75,000 of the above [illegible] Bonds, issued to Subscription to the Stock of the Burlington and Missouri Railroad by Charter [illegible] in accordance with ordinance of the City Council and Vote of the Citizens.

The City of Burlington has on the Mississippi River [illegible] contains over ten thousand (10,000) inhabitants [illegible] able property of over Three Millions ($3,000,000) Dollars. The entire indebtedness being One Hundred and Eighty Thousand ($180,000) Dollars.

The Bonds are dated August 1, 1855, payable Twenty Years after date, with Coupons for Semi-Annual Interest, Principal and Interest being payable in the City of New-York. Further information can be obtained by applying to E. W. CLARK, DODGE & CO., No. [illegible] Wall-st.

KISSAM & TAYLOR—No. [illegible] Wall-st., National Bank Building. Notes and drafts payable in the principal cities and towns of the United States and Canadas collected, and prompt returns given. We shall promptly report to customers immediately on receipt of advice of payment. Circulars exhibiting the charges and all necessary information, can be obtained at our office.
B. P. KISSAM,
Formerly Paying Teller in the Bank of America.
W. R. TAYLOR, Jr.
REFERENCES:
Bank of America. | Leather Manufacturers' Bank.
National Bank. | Shoe and Leather Bank.

TO THE BONDHOLDERS OF THE MANSFIELD AND SANDUSKY, AND COLUMBUS AND ERIE RAILROAD COMPANIES.—The agreement prepared by the Committee appointed at the meeting held at the Astor House, July 25 (which was unanimously adopted,) has already been signed by a majority of all the Bondholders, and in order that it may be completed with as little delay as possible, Bondholders are requested to come forward and sign the same, or authorize some one here to sign it for them. The Bond has now passed into the hands of Colonel WM. KEY, Bond Receiver. Any further information desired can be had on application, by letter or otherwise, to E. T. H. GIBSON, Agent for the Companies, No. [illegible] Wall-st.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY—NOTICE.—The Stockholders of the New-York and Erie Railroad Company are hereby notified that the annual election for Directors will be held at the office of the Company, in Erie-place, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, the 9th day of October, 1855. The polls will be open from 11 o'clock A. M. till 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from the 26th September, at 3 o'clock P. M., till the day after the election. By order of the Board of Directors. NATHANIEL MARSH, Secretary.

LAKE ERIE, WABASH AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Lake Erie, Wabash and St. Louis Railroad Company, for the purpose of electing thirteen directors and the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company, in the city of Lafayette, on WEDNESDAY, the 3d day of October, 1855. The transfer books of the Company will be closed from Sept. 22 to Oct. 3, inclusive. J. N. DRUMMOND, Secretary.

NORTH CAROLINA COPPER COMPANY.—Notice is given that this Company will, before any dividend, repay out of its earnings the assessment laid June 27, 1855. And that such repayment will be made to the stockholders who have paid the assessment, or to their assigns, and not to those who hold the stock at the time of such repayment. By order of the Board.
R. W. [illegible], Secretary.

$155,000 IN CASH, TO ADVANCE—On diamonds, watches, jewelry, silver, &c., (or will buy out) on the best terms, in any amount. Real estate bought and sold and commission business attended to with promptness and dispatch, at No. 33 Ann-st., corner of Nassau, room No. 4.

$10,000.—GALENA AND CHICAGO RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. COUPON BONDS FOR SALE—Payable 1st February, 1863. Interest 1st August and 1st February. Price [illegible] and accrued interest.
MEIGS & GREENLEAF, No. 23 William-st.

$8,000.—WANTED—For three or four years, at [illegible] per cent., on property worth from $[illegible] to $[illegible], consisting of a large new factory and out-buildings, two dwelling houses, barn, and one hundred acres of land in and near the city of Waterbury, Conn. For particulars inquire at BAXTER'S feed store, No. [illegible] Elm st., New-York.

$5,000.—WANTED TO BORROW—In order to test the new invention of S. W. DAVIS, of Cincinnati, for preventing the destruction of human life and Railroad property in the event of collisions. Drawings may be seen and terms made known, on application for a few days, at No. 7 Wall-st.

TO LOAN—ON NEW-YORK CITY PROPERTY—$3,000, $4,000, $7,000, $11,000, $25,000. The $25,000 will be loaned in any amounts of not less than $[illegible] to suit applicants. $[illegible] also to loan on first-class Brooklyn property. C. R. MILLER & CO., Auctioneers, No. 102 Broadway.

STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD on commission only and business paper and loans negotiated by R. O. CROMMELIN, 39 Wall st., office of Wheeler Bros. & Co.

L. T. HOYT, Office No. [illegible] Exchange-place.—Stocks bought and sold strictly on commission.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE PHENIX FIRE INSURANCE CO., }
OF BROOKLYN, Sept. 11, 1855. }

DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of eight per cent., payable on demand at their branch office No. 60 Wall st., New-York.
PHILANDER SHAW, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO., }
NEW-YORK, Sept. 17, 1855. }

COUPONS FALLING DUE.—On the 1st of October next, on the Construction Bonds of this Company, will be paid on and after that date, on presentation, at the Office of the Company, No. 50 Wall st.
J. N. PERKINS, Treasurer.

GROCERS' BANK—New-York, Sept. 15, 1855.—The annual Election for Directors and Inspectors of this institution will be held at the Banking House, on MONDAY, the 1st day of October next, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock. By order of the Board.
SAMUEL B. WHITE, Cashier.

FRENCH GAS FIXTURES AND MECHANICAL LAMPS.—The subscriber has just returned from Paris, where he made the most complete selection of fine chiseled chandeliers, brackets, statues and clocks, which he offers at the lowest possible prices. All articles warranted. Liberal discount to the trade.
E. DARDONVILLE, No. 443 Broadway.

AUCTION SALES.

[illegible]

A. C. TUTTLE, Auctioneer, Office No. 94 Broadway.

LARGE SALE OF HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.—Contained in the 4-story houses, Nos. 1,618 and 1,620 Broadway, between 27th and 28th sts., being the property of a family leaving the City. A. C. TUTTLE will sell on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, [illegible] ... Also, HAIR MATTRESSES, &c.—About 60 super single and double hair mattresses and paillasses. Also, SUPERFINE BLANKETS, &c.—About 60 pairs best quality blankets, together with feather bolsters, pillows, linen, &c. Also, GAS FIXTURES, chandeliers, brackets, &c. Also, KITCHEN UTENSILS, with which the sale will commence. The whole being in the best order, not having been in use six months, and will be sold without reserve for Cash. A deposit required from each purchaser. Catalogues on the morning of sale.

[illegible]

DANIEL T. MACFARLAN, Auctioneer.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY.—On 41st-st., between 8th and 9th avs., belonging to the estate of PATRICK McLAUGHLIN, deceased. D. T. MACFARLAN will sell, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 19, 1855, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants' Exchange, all that certain lot and frame buildings thereon, situated on the southerly side of 41st-st., between 8th and 9th avs., being 25 feet front and rear, by 98 feet 9 inches in depth. Terms cash. For further particulars, inquire at the office of the auctioneer, No. 49 [illegible]

[illegible]

FRANKLIN & NICHOLS, Commission Agents.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—By EDWARD SCHENCK, on THURSDAY, Sept. 20, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 16 Wall-st., [illegible] sale of an importer's stock of old wines, brandies, &c., of the finest quality. Particulars on Thursday.

LARGE SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT CHICAGO.—THREE THOUSAND LOTS FOR SALE IN ELSTON AND SHEFFIELD'S ADDITIONS TO CHICAGO.—On the 18th day of October next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. of said day, the undersigned will offer for sale at [illegible]

SEVENTEEN HUNDRED LOTS IN ELSTON ADDITION. [illegible] THIRTEEN HUNDRED LOTS IN SHEFFIELD'S ADDITION TO CHICAGO. [illegible] ... CHICAGO LAND COMPANY. [illegible]

W. B. OGDEN, M. D. OGDEN, D. ELSTON, } Trustees Chicago Land Company.

Information may be had of CHARLES BUTLER, or S. N. FLEETWOOD, No. 12 Wall-st., New-York, or O. D. ASHLEY, [illegible] Boston.

CHICAGO, Aug. 16, 1855.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.—At Sing Sing, Westchester County, N. Y.—A house and about four acres of land situated in [illegible] ... WM. CAMPBELL, Main-st., Sing Sing.

AT THE BAZAAR.—No. 31 Crosby-st., will be sold at auction, every MONDAY and WEDNESDAY, at 10 o'clock, a number of horses, carriages, harness, saddles, &c. JOHN H. GATFIELD, Proprietor.

CINCINNATI.—HEWSON & HOLMES, Auctioneers and Stock Brokers, have regular sales of Stocks, Bonds and other securities, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, [illegible]

COPARTNERSHIP.

COPARTNERSHIP.—EDWARD WHITEHOUSE [illegible] ... WHITEHOUSE, SON & MORISON, at No. 84 [illegible]

MEDICAL.

THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION.

By Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women. One Hundredth Edition, (500,000.) 18mo. pp. 250. [On fine paper, extra binding $1.]

Every woman can here discover, by comparing her own symptoms with those described, the nature, character and cause of her complaint, and be spared much anxiety and suffering. The wife about becoming a mother has often need of instruction and advice in respect to her situation, which she will here find. This book tells her what is the matter, and tells her what to do for it, in simple but chaste words, and such as she can understand.

Those suffering from obstructions or irregularities peculiar to the female system, or from prolapsus uteri, (falling of the womb,) or from fluor albus, will each find in its pages the means of prevention, amelioration and relief.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Dayton, Ohio:

DAYTON, May 1, 1847.

Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU—*My Dear Sir*: My wife has been perceptibly sinking for some three years or more, in consequence of great anguish and suffering some months before and during confinement; every successive one more and more debilitated and prostrated her, putting her life in imminent danger, and which was on the last occasion despaired of. I supposed that this state of things was inevitable, and resigned myself to meet the worst. I heard your book highly spoken of, as containing some matters reaching my case. On its receipt and perusal I cannot express to you the relief it afforded my distressed mind, and the joy its pages imparted to my wife on learning that the great discovery of M. M. Desomeaux provided a remedy. It opened a prospect to me which I little conceived was possible. But for this, ere another year would have passed over my head, in all human probability my wife would have been in her grave, and my children left motherless.

For sale by STRINGER & TOWNSEND, No. 222 Broadway; SHERMAN & CO., Astor House, No. 1 Vesey-st.; DEWITT & DAVENPORT, (*Tribune* Buildings), and at the Publishing Office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; JOSEPH TUCKER, Mobile; also, T. B. PETERSON, No. 102 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia. On the receipt of $1, a copy will be transmitted by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States. All letters must be addressed post-paid, to Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York, or to Box No. 1,224 New-York Post Office.

THE GREATEST MEDICAL DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.—Mr. KENNEDY, of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds, a remedy that cures every kind of humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over 1,100 cases, and never failed, except in two cases, both thunder humor. He has now in his possession over 200 certificates of its virtue, all within 20 miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.

Two to three bottles will clear the system of boils.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth or stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the eyes and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly eruption of the skin.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate case of rheumatism.

Three to four bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of scrofula.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken.

Reader, I peddled over a thousand bottles of this in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effects of it in every case. So sure as water will extinguish fire, so sure will this cure humor. I never sold a bottle of it but that sold another; after a trial, it always speaks for itself. There are two things about this herb that appears to me surprising—first, that it grows in our pastures, in some places quite plentiful, and yet its value has never been known until I discovered it in 1846; second, that it should cure all kinds of humor.

In order to give some idea of the sudden rise and great popularity of the discovery, I will state that in April, 1853, I peddled it, and sold about six bottles per day. In April, 1854, I sold over a thousand bottles per day.

No change of diet ever necessary—eat the best you can get, and enough of it.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—Adults, one table spoonful per day; children over 8 years, dessert spoonful; children from 5 to 8 years, tea spoonful. As no direction can be applicable to all constitutions, take sufficient to operate on the bowels twice a day.

Mr. KENNEDY gives personal attendance in bad cases of Scrofula.

Manufactured by DONALD KENNEDY, No. 120 Warren-st., *Roxbury, Mass.* Price, $1.

MARSH, ORVIS & CO., No. 150 Greenwich-st.; SCHIEFFELIN, BROS. & CO., No. 170 William-st.; BOYD & PAUL, Chambers-st.; F. C. WELLS & CO., Franklin-st.; McKESSON, ROBBINS & CO., No. 115 Maiden-lane; HAVILAND, HERNELL & RISLEY, Warren-st.; WARD, CLOSE & CO., Maiden-lane; and retailed by all respectable Druggists.

Wholesale agents for New-York: CHAS. H. RING, No. 192 Broadway; C. V. CLICKENER, No. 81 Barclay-st.; A. B. & D. SANDS, No. 41 Fulton-st., and retailed by all respectable Druggists. Also by Mrs. HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

TRIESEMAR.—THE GREAT EUROPEAN DISCOVERY.—Protected by Royal Letters Patent of England, and secured by the seals of the École de Pharmacie de Paris, and the Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna.

TRIESEMAR No. 1.—Is the remedy for general and local debility, loss of virile power, premature decay, and all the distressing consequences arising from early abuse, &c. Its effects are efficacious in youth, manhood and old age; the virile powers would not become impaired, even in the decline of life, if the Triesemar were universally adopted; all physical impediments vanish like magic before its influence, thus rendering its use invaluable to those entering the marriage state.

TRIESEMAR No. 2.—Completely and entirely eradicates all traces of those disorders which copaiva and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote for, to the ruin of the health of a vast portion of the population.

TRIESEMAR No. 3.—Is the great European remedy for that class of disorders which unfortunately the English Physician treats with mercury, to the inevitable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove.

TRIESEMAR No. 1, 2 and 3, are alike devoid of taste or smell, and all nauseating qualities. They may lay on the toilet table without their use being detected.

Sold in tin cases at $3 each, divided into separate doses, as administered by Valpeau, Lallemand, Roux, &c.

To be had wholesale and retail of Mr. H. A. BARROW, No. 21 Greene-st., near Canal, New-York, specially appointed by the Proprietor and Patentee as Agent for the United States, and every other part of America. Immediately on receiving a remittance Mr. Barrow will forward the Triesemar to any part of the world, securely packed, and addressed according to the instructions of the writer. Retail Agents required. Terms cash.

R. R. R.—RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.—Diarrhea, cholera morbus, or painful discharges from the bowels, are stopped in 15 or 20 minutes by RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. For Headaches, whether sick or nervous, Rheumatism, Paralysis, Lumbago, Gout, Neuralgia, Tooth Ache, Swollen Joints and pains and weakness in the Back, Spine or Kidney, pains around the Liver, Pleurisy, Swelling of the Joints, Heartburn and pains of all kinds, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF will, in a few moments, change the miseries you suffer to joys of pleasure.

R. R. R. No. 2—RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT, for the cure of chronic disease, such as Scrofulous and Syphilitic complaints, Consumptive and other affections of the lungs and throat, indurations and enlargement of parts, Neuralgia, eruptive and various diseases of the Skin, Dyspepsia.

R. R. R. No. 3—RADWAY'S REGULATORS are the most safe and reliable Pills in use, and will cure effectively and quick—costiveness, indigestion, inflammation of the bowels, dyspepsia, liver complaint, diseases of the heart, kidneys, bladder, womb difficulties and all female complaints, all urinary difficulties. Whenever the system is out of order, a dose of RADWAY'S REGULATORS will restore it to regularity. RADWAY & CO., No. 162 Fulton-st., UP STAIRS, New-York.

SPECIAL MEDICAL NOTICE.—No. 580 Houston-st., second door west of Broadway, New-York.—Z. C. JOHNSON, Physician and Surgeon, would inform his old patrons and the public that he is reestablished at this office, where he will continue his new and successful mode of treating diseases of the most malignant character. Dr. J. deems it unnecessary to speak of his professional qualifications, being long known as a graduate of the Pennsylvania University, a member of the State Medical Society of Massachusetts, and at one time a lecturer upon uterine diseases of the Massachusetts Hospital, Boston; also, a practitioner of this City. Ladies can consult the Doctor confidentially, or one of their own sex whose superior knowledge and experience stamps her first in the treatment of all diseases peculiar to females. Dr. JOHNSON has a safe, never failing, invaluable remedy for special irregularities, and other diseases to which females are so frequently liable from exposure and neglect. Patients of both sexes desiring medical or surgical aid can consult Dr. J., being assured of the most strict confidence either in person or by mail.

Office open all of the day and evening.

DR. MAGNIN'S LUCINA CORDIAL, OR ELIXIR OF LOVE.—This delightful and positive invigorant of the human system is fast superseding all other remedies; in fact, when its virtues become fully known it will be the only remedy in use. Its action on the nervous system and reproductive organs is most extraordinary; allaying all over excitement and infusing into the nervous organization that degree of tension which is requisite to give the human system the enjoyment of its full powers, both mentally and physically. As an appetizer it is equally remarkable; assimilating with the gastric juices of the stomach, it assists them in more readily dissolving all nutricious substances, and converting them into pure and wholesome blood; thus the digestion is improved and the whole framework of man moves on in a more vigorous and harmonious manner thereby. Price $3 per bottle, or two bottles for $5. Principal office No. 75 Maiden-lane. DR. MAGNIN.

MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE.—Eleventh edition, cloth, 245 pages, 75 colored engravings, representing all the diseases of the genital organs of the male and female, with the latest discoveries in reproduction. The afflicted should use no remedies before learning from this valuable work the superiority of the author's Paris and London treatment of private diseases. Both married and single should consult it. Sold at No. 222 Broadway, and mailed free for $1, by the author, M. LARMONT, Physician and Surgeon, No. 42 Reade-st., corner of Broadway, where he cures all these diseases, from 11 A. M. till 2 P. M., and 6 to 9 in the evening, Sundays excepted. Address Box No. 844, New-York Post Office. We concur with the other papers in recommending Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted.—*Courrier des Etats Unis, Staats Zeitung, Democrat, Day-Book, Courier, Dispatch* and *New-Brunswick Times.*

DR. HUNTER, No. 3 Division-st., New-York, as long and favorably known to the public, may be consulted at his old established office, where he has practised in one branch of medicine for the last 24 years, and made more cures than any other man in the City, in many instances of persons considered incurable, some of which he has permission to refer to as heretofore. Charges moderate, and in all cases a cure guaranteed. Caution.—My great remedy, Hunter's Red Drop, that cures certain diseases without drying the poison in the blood, can only be had as above. Price $1. Call and get the Monitor of Health.

DR. RALPH'S PRACTICAL PRIVATE TREATISE.—16th ed., 242 pp., with plates. The most clear and practical information is given on every form of these diseases—invaluable to every one it may concern, and constituting a perfect safeguard against quackery. Price $1. Sold at No. 121 Nassau, No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and by the Author. Dr. RALPH is consulted, especially on the more severe or chronic cases, at his Offices, No. 553 Houston-st., near Wooster, between the hours of 9 to 12 A. M. and 6 to 9 P. M. Sunday excepted.

MEDICAL OFFICE.—DR. COOPER, No. 14 Duane-st., between Chatham and William sts., may be consulted with confidence. His medicines are applicable to every form of disease; even the weakest can take them without fear of discovery. His medicines for nervous debility, after removing the disease, leave the system in as good condition as before the dread malady took up its abode therein. Office hours from 8 o'clock A. M. to 9 o'clock P. M.

GEORGE F. SCHAFFER, DENTIST.—No. 25 Hudson st., near Broome, established 1841. Great reduction in prices, whole upper sets of teeth from $15 to $45; corresponding reduction for partial sets; specimens exhibited.

MEDICAL.

ROMAN EYE BALSAM.

FOR WEAK AND INFLAMED EYES.—The prescription of the most celebrated Oculist of the age. This Balsam is confidently recommended to the public as the very best application that can be used for inflammatory diseases of the eye; it never fails to give immediate relief. For sale by A. B. & D. SANDS, wholesale Druggists, No. 100 Fulton-st., New-York. Sold also by Druggists generally.

MARSH'S SUPERIOR PAIN RELIEVER—Is the best family medicine known for the cure of colds, rheumatism, burns, cuts, bowel complaints, &c. Very numerous testimonials of its efficacy are received. Always on hand. For sale, wholesale and retail, at the pickle and preserve warehouse of J. McCOLLIC & CO., No. 220 Washington-st., New-York.

DR. CORBETT—No. 19 Duane-st., may be consulted with confidence on diseases. Twenty-three years in one specialty in the profession enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. His method for treatment is the same as that practiced by the great Ricord, of Paris, and all cases undertaken treated with the greatest candor. N. B.—Dr. C. is a member of the New-York University. See his diploma in his office.

EXCURSIONS.

FOR SHREWSBURY—LONG BRANCH, HIGHLANDS AND OCEAN PORT.—The new steamer JAMES CHRISTOPHER will run from foot of Jay-st., N. R., as follows:

LEAVES NEW-YORK.	LEAVES OCEAN PORT.
Tuesday, Sept. 18 ... 7 A. M.	Tuesday, Sept. 18 ... 12 M.
Wednesday, Sept. 19. 8 A. M.	Wednesday, Sept. 19. 1 P. M.
Thursday, Sept. 20.. 8 A. M.	Thursday, Sept. 20. 1 P. M.
Friday, Sept. 21 ...... 9 A. M.	Friday, Sept. 21 ...... 2 P. M.
Saturday, Sept. 22 ... 3 P. M.	

Stages for Squam Village, Red Bank, and other parts of the country.

FALL AND WINTER ARRANGEMENTS—FOR GREENPORT AND SAG HARBOR.—On and after WEDNESDAY, the 14th of September, the favorite steamer ISLAND BELLE, Capt. J. POST, Jr., will leave New-York from Catharine Market-slip, on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 A. M., landing at Northport, Port Jefferson, and Orient Point. Ticketing passengers through to Patchogue for $2 25, and Riverhead for $1; to Comac, 75 cents. Returning will leave Sag Harbor on MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 7 A. M.; Greenport 8; Orient Point, 9; Port Jefferson, 12 M., and Northport, 2:30 P. M.

B. T. DUDLEY, Agent, No. 205 South-st., New-York.

TO CHARTER FOR EXCURSIONS.—The safe and commodious double-engine steamer MASSACHUSETTS, E. R. HANKS, Commander, being now in complete order, can be chartered for Excursions. She is the largest and most elegant steamer offered for the purpose, having a dancing saloon 125 feet long. Apply on board, at the foot of King-st., North River, or to L. H. GROVER, No. 165 Broadway, up stairs.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION, No. 51 Worth-st., New-York, Sept. 13, 1855.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES of pure, fresh, unskimmed, unadulterated COUNTRY MILK, for the use of the Emigrant Refuge and Hospitals, Ward's Island, and for the Marine Hospital, Staten Island, and in such quantities as may be required, will be received by the Commissioners of Emigration, at their office, No. 51 Worth-st., until Wednesday, the 26th inst. The Commissioners reserve to themselves the right to reject such proposals as they may deem not for the interest of the Commission.

TO RAILROAD CONTRACTORS.—Proposals will be received from responsible contractors, until October 1, for the grading, fencing, superstructure, track laying and equipment, together or separately, of a railroad in the vicinity of this city about fifteen miles in length. The map, profile and plans of the work may be seen, and any further information obtained, on application to the undersigned, after 2 o'clock, P. M., at No. 22 Cortlandt-st. OLIVER H. LEE, Civil Engineer.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 5, 1855.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED—At the Office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until 12 o'clock M., Tuesday, the 2d of Oct. next, for heating the new school house in 20th st., near 3d av., in the 18th ward. The plans can be seen at the office of Thomas R. Jackson, Architect, No. 239 Broadway, corner of Barclay-st. By order of the School Officers, A. A. BRENNER, Chairman of Build. Com.

BANK NOTICES.

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK—ALBANY, July 9, 1855.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued to H. VAIL, an individual banker, (Dutchess County Bank, Armenia,) must be presented at the Office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York for payment, within two years from the date hereof, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the circulating notes issued to the said banker will be given up. M. SCHOONMAKER, Superintendent.

jy11'55-lawly W*

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK—ALBANY, Oct. 17, 1853.—Notice is hereby given, in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued by the MERCHANTS' BANK, of Chautauque County, at Mina, in said County, (an individual bank,) must be presented at the Office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York, for payment, within two years from the date of this notice, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the notes issued by the said Bank will be given up to the said Bank. D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

o19,'53-lawly W

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK—ALBANY, July 17, 1854.—Notice is hereby given in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued to PLATT ADAMS, an individual banker, (New-York Stock Bank, Durham, Greene County,) must be presented at the Office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York for payment, within two years from the date of this notice, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the circulating notes issued to the said banker will be given up. D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

jy18,'54-lawly W

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK—ALBANY, Sept. 25, 1854.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued to C. RAHN, an individual banker, (Northern Canal Bank, Washington County,) must be presented at the Office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York for payment, within two years from the date hereof, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the circulating notes issued to the said banker will be given up. D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

s27,'54-lawly W

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK—ALBANY, Nov. 18, 1854.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating Notes issued to THE BANK OF THE UNION, in the City of New-York, a Banking Association, must be presented at the Office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York, for payment, within two years from the date hereof, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the circulating Notes issued to the said Bank will be given up. D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

n22,'54-lawly W

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK—ALBANY, Sept. 9, 1853.—Notice is hereby given, in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued by the AMENIA BANK, at Amenia, Dutchess County, (an individual bank,) must be presented at the office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York, for payment, within two years from the date of this notice, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the notes issued by the said Bank will be given up to said Bank. D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

s16 '53-lawly F

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK—ALBANY, Sept. 9, 1853.—Notice is hereby given, in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued by the FREEMAN'S BANK of Washington County, at Hebron, Washington County, (an individual bank,) must be presented at the office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York, for payment, within two years from the date of this notice, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the notes issued by the said Bank will be given up to said Bank. D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

s16,'53-lawly F

ROSE-HILL SAVINGS BANK—No. 321 2d-av., one door above 21st st., open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and Wednesday and Saturday Evenings from 5 to 8 o'clock.

Interest at 6 per cent. on sums of $500 and under, and 5 per cent. on sums over $500. WM. H. PLATT, President. JAMES R. KEELER, Vice President.

H. LOOFBORROW, Secretary.

BUILDING MATERIALS.

ROOFING SLATE.

PRICES GREATLY REDUCED!—WHY NOT USE IT!—IT IS CHEAPER, HANDSOMER, MORE DURABLE, MORE FIRE-PROOF THAN METAL, and can be as readily supplied and laid on.

THE EAGLE SLATE COMPANY, of Castleton, Vermont,

INVITE THE ATTENTION OF BUILDERS, ARCHITECTS, and the public generally, to their GREEN AND PURPLE ROOFING SLATE, which, being superior to any hitherto quarried in DURABILITY OF COLOR, IS FULLY EQUAL TO THE WELSH. It can also be transported cheaply to any of the STATES, CANADA, OR THE WEST INDIES.

The Company, while calling the attention of the public to the article produced by them, would remark of SLATE FOR ROOFING PURPOSES in general, that the cheapness with which it is produced and laid on, its great protection against fires and the heat of the Summer, with the fact that it never requires painting—lasting a life-time without repairs—renders it SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER ROOFING MATERIAL. They therefore invite all Committees for the erection of public institutions, and persons building first-class residences in town or country, to investigate the subject.

They refer to the following experienced slaters for information as to the quality of the article manufactured by them, viz.:

JOHN BRODIE, No. 637 Washington-st., New-York.
EDWARD CROMMELIN, No. 626 Washington-st., New-York.
F. & J. DUGAN, No. 432 Broome-st., New-York.
THOMAS LEWIS, No. 46 Rose-st., New-York.

Communications addressed to J. W. KISSAM, Castleton, Vt., or to G. FURMAN, Jr., at the dépôt of the Company, No. 300 West 12th-st., New-York, will meet prompt attention.

SCALES AND SAFES.

FAIRBANKS' PLATFORM AND COUNTER SCALES.

An experience of nearly thirty years has enabled the manufacturers to bring these scales to the height of perfection as regards strength, durability and accuracy.

Railroad, Hay and Coal Scales; Warehouse and Store Scales; upwards of seventy modifications.

Counter Scales, Druggists' and fine Gold Scales, Post-Office Balances and Standard Weights.

For sale, at wholesale and retail, by FAIRBANKS & CO., No. 189 Broadway, New-York.

SCALES AND SAFES.—From the Celebrated ROCHESTER MANUFACTORY. Also, Warehouse Trucks, Sugar Mills, Copying Presses, &c. For sale by DUNKER, HOUGH & CO., Nos. 12 Whitehall and 1 Stone-st., near Bowling-green, New-York City.

FRENCH MECHANICAL LAMPS, CARCELS AND MODERATORS.—Just received, a new invoice of [illegible] ... H. DARDONVILLE, No. 445 Broadway.

KINDLING WOOD.—J. HARRISON & SON'S [illegible] ... per barrel, 47 cents; hickory, per barrel, $1; per barrel, 60 cents [illegible]

RAILROADS.

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE.

The Through Ticket and Freight Office of the GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY, MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD, and their Railroad and Steamboat connections to Chicago, Milwaukee, Galena, Burlington, St. Louis, Cairo and all points West and Southwest, VIA SUSPENSION BRIDGE, BUFFALO or OSWEGO, is at No. 173 Broadway, New-York, corner of Cortlandt-st. DARIUS CLARK, Agent.

AMERICAN LAKE SHORE RAILROAD LINE—COMPOSED OF BUFFALO AND ERIE, CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROADS.—Connecting with Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad, the quickest and best route to Chicago, St. Louis, &c. Passengers ticketed to Toledo, Chicago, St. Louis, Rock Island, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Dayton, Springfield, Fort Wayne, Bellefontaine, Tiffin, Findley, Sandusky, &c.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT—MONDAY, May 7, 1855.—EXPRESS MAIL—Leaves Buffalo at 7 A. M., Cleveland, 2:45 P. M., for Toledo, Chicago, St. Louis, &c., connecting at Toledo with 9:45 P. M. train of M. S. Railroad, reaching Chicago at 8 next morning, connecting with train of Galena and Mississippi Railroad, reaching St. Louis at 11:20 P. M.

LIGHTNING EXPRESS—Leaves Buffalo at 10:40 P. M., Cleveland 5:50 P. M., for Toledo, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, &c., reaching Toledo at 10:20 P. M., Chicago 5 A. M., Cincinnati 7 A. M.

NIGHT EXPRESS—Leaves Buffalo at 9:50 P. M., Cleveland 6:10 A. M., for Toledo, Chicago, Cincinnati, &c. Passengers by this train reach Toledo at 10:20 A. M., Cincinnati 5:30 P. M., and Chicago at 9:30 P. M., in season to take the train of Chicago and Mississippi Railroad for Alton, from which place they take steamer, reaching St. Louis at 2:45 P. M. on following day; also connecting at Chicago with Chicago and Rock Island, Galena and Aurora, Illinois and Wisconsin, and Illinois Central Roads.

ALSO FROM CLEVELAND:

STEAMBOAT EXPRESS—Leaving on arrival of steamers from Buffalo, at 8:45 A. M., reaching Sandusky at 12:30 A. M., Toledo 3 P. M., Cincinnati 8 P. M., Chicago 3 A. M.

ACCOMMODATION FOR SANDUSKY—Leaves 4:15 P. M.

NIGHT PASSENGER FOR SANDUSKY—Leaves 9:30 P. M., reaching Sandusky at 1:30 A. M., Toledo 4:30 A. M., Chicago 9:30 P. M., connecting with Evening Trains for Rock Island, St. Louis, Galena, &c.

Through tickets can be procured at the principal Railroad Ticket offices. E. B. PHILLIPS, Superintendent.

Office of the Cleveland and Toledo R. R. Co., Cleveland, Ohio, May 5, 1855.

NEW-ENGLAND ROUTE—TO PROVIDENCE, NEWPORT, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD, &c., via PROVIDENCE, HARTFORD AND FISHKILL RAILROAD.—Express train of Providence, Hartford and Fishkill Railroad leaves Hartford after arrival of express train of New-York and New-Haven and New-Haven, Hartford and Springfield Railroads from New-York at 8 o'clock A. M., arriving at Providence at 5:50 P. M., connecting with steamer CANONICUS for Newport and trains for Taunton, New-Bedford, Boston, Worcester, &c.

Returning, leaves Providence at 6:05 A. M., after arrival of steamer from Newport and of trains from Taunton, New-Bedford, &c., and reaches Hartford to connect with express train for New-Haven and New-York.

Newport passengers and baggage carried free of charge between cars and steamer.

Through tickets sold between New-York and Newport, and baggage checked through.

Trains run on Providence, Hartford and Fishkill Railroad, also, as follows:

Hartford for Providence, at 7 A. M., arriving at 10:30 A. M., connecting with trains for Taunton, New-Bedford, &c.

Providence for Hartford, at 4 P. M., arriving at 7:30 P. M., connecting with express train for New-Haven and New-York.

Waterbury for Hartford, at 7:20 A. M. and 12:20 P. M.

Hartford for Waterbury, at 10:10 A. M. and 4:55 P. M.

For local trains and other connections, see *Pathfinder Railway Guide.*

Trains of Providence, Hartford and Fishkill Railroad arrive at and leave from same stations at Hartford and Providence as those of roads forming connections mentioned above. J. W. BACON, Agent, Hartford. I. A. BROOKS, Agent, Providence.

FOR CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE, COLUMBUS, DAYTON, INDIANAPOLIS, TERRE HAUTE, VINCENNES, EVANSVILLE, FORT WAYNE, &c., via CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD.—This route requires no counterfeit maps, false representations, paid newspaper puffs, or anonymous correspondence to recommend it to the public.

THREE TRAINS DAILY, (Sundays excepted,) from the Station of the C. C. & C. Railroad over the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad, for Cincinnati, Dayton, Xenia, &c. &c. By the Bellefontaine and Indianapolis Railroad from Galion for Bellefontaine, Indianapolis, Terre Haute, Vincennes, Evansville, Jeffersonville, &c. &c. By the Ohio and Indiana Railroad, from Crestline for Fort Wayne, &c.

TRAINS LEAVE CLEVELAND:

EXPRESS TRAIN at 6:30 A. M., connecting with the Morning Express Train from Buffalo, and the steamers CRESCENT CITY and QUEEN OF THE WEST, reaching Columbus 10:40 A. M., Xenia at 12:40 P. M., Cincinnati at 2:30 P. M., Dayton at 1:30 P. M., Fort Wayne at 6 P. M., Indianapolis at 7 P. M.

AFTERNOON TRAIN at 2:35, connecting with the Day Train from Buffalo and Dunkirk.

NIGHT EXPRESS, 7:15 P. M., connecting with the Day Express from Buffalo and Dunkirk. Reaching Cincinnati at 7 A. M., Xenia at 2:35, Dayton at 5:30, Indianapolis at 10 A. M., Terre Haute at 3 P. M.

This route is much shorter and quicker than any other. Baggage checked from Buffalo and Dunkirk to Cincinnati. For Through Tickets apply on board People's Line Steamers, or at the Ticket Offices of the New-York and Erie, New-York Central, and Hudson River Railroads.

WM. C. CLEMENT, Sup't L. M. & C. & X. R. R.
E. S. FLINT, Sup't C. C. & C. R. R.
A. L. HALL, General Eastern Agent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, July 2, 1855, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.: Dunkirk Express at 6 A. M., for Dunkirk. Buffalo Express, at 6 A. M., for Buffalo. Mail, at 8:15 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. Passengers by this Train will remain over night at Owego, and proceed the next morning. Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M., from foot of Chambers-st., via Piermont, for Suffern and intermediate stations. Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Newburg and Otisville, and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 5:30 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo. Emigrant, at 6 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. Steamboat Express, every day, excepting Saturdays, at 6:30 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. On Sunday, two Express Trains, at 5:30 and 6:30 P. M. These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c., and with first class splendid steamers for all ports on Lake Erie. D. C. McCALLUM, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—Trains leave Chambers-st., daily, for Albany and Troy—On and after MONDAY, Aug. 27, 1855, the trains will run as follows: Express Train 6 A. M., connecting with Northern and Western Trains. Mail Train 9 A. M. Through Way Trains, 12 M. and 4 P. M. Express Train 6 P. M. For Poughkeepsie—Way Passenger, 7 A. M. Passenger, 5 P. M. Way Freight and Passenger Train, 1 P. M. For Peekskill, 8:20, and 6:30 P. M. For Sing Sing, at 10:15 A. M., 4:30 and 8:30 P. M. For Dobbs' Ferry, 5:30 P. M. The Dobbs' Ferry, Sing Sing and Peekskill Trains stop at all the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. SUNDAY MAIL TRAINS at 5 P. M., from 31st-st., for Albany, stopping at all Mail Stations. M. L. SYKES, Jr., Superintendent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—SPRING ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing April 2, 1855. Leave New-York for Easton by steamer *Red Jacket* and *Wyoming* from Pier No. 2 North River, at 8 A. M., 1 and 4 P. M. For Somerville (Way) at 5:30 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabethtown with trains on the New Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st., at 8 A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.

For Schooley's Mountain, leave at 1 P. M. Fare through, $2. JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD TO PHILADELPHIA—From Pier No. 1 North River, two lines daily, at 6 A. M. to 2 P. M. Morning line at 6 A. M., by steamboat JOHN POTTER to South Amboy; thence by cars to way-places and Camden—fare $2 25. Express line 2 P. M., by JOHN POTTER to Amboy; thence direct to Camden by cars; through in five hours; fare $3. Way, Accommodation and Emigrant line at 1 P. M.; fare, $1 50. Emigrant line at 5 P. M.; fare $1 75.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA and the South and West *via* Jersey City—Mail and Express Lines—Leave New-York at 8 and 10 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare $2 75 in 4, and $3 in 8 and 10 A. M. and 6 P. M.; second class $2 25 in 10; at 12 M., $? stopping at all way stations. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE.—Travelers for *CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, KANSAS*, and all points West and Southwest, can obtain through tickets, and all information concerning routes, fare, &c., either by the New-York and Erie Railroad, or New-York Central Railroad, by application at the Company's Office, No. 192 Broadway, corner Dey-st., to JOHN F. PORTER, General Agent.

FURNITURE.

TEN WALNUT TOP COUNTERS.—Shelving, Desk, and general fixtures of a Silk Jobbing House, with or without a lease of store, for sale at a bargain. Inquire immediately at No. 10 Barclay-st.

H. F. FARRINGTON.—ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—Purchasers in want of this new style of furniture, will find a large assortment in all colors, at the Manufactory and Warerooms, Nos. 46 and 48 Wooster-st.

SPLENDID SUITES OF ENAMELED COTTAGE FURNITURE, at factory prices. WARREN WARD, No. 144 Grand-st.

COAL.

COAL $5 25 PER TON.—First quality Red and White Ash Schuylkill Coal, egg or stove size, delivered in New-York, Williamsburg, Brooklyn, Jersey City and Hoboken. Apply immediately at the PEOPLE'S COAL AND FLOUR AGENCY, No. 28 Broadway. Coal by the single ton or cargo. Extra Flour, $10 ⅌ bbl. No monopoly.

COAL! COAL! COAL!—Red Ash, White Ash and Lehigh Coal, from $4 75 to $5 75 per ton, screened and delivered from our yards, Nos. 168 Chrystie, near Delancy, and 161 Division-st., near Pike. FELTER & DROMLEY.

COAL.—I am delivering the best Red Ash at $5 50, or in quantities of 5 tons or upwards, $5 25 per ton, served from my yards, Nos. 570 Greenwich-st., 116 Duane-st., and 25th-st., corner of 9th-av. PETER CLINTON.

COAL.—Red and White Ash, Egg and Stove delivered at the lowest market price for cash. L. J. COSTAR, Nos. 162 Elizabeth-st., and 28 Stanton, between Bowery and Forsyth-st.

COAL $5 50 PER TON.—Best Red and White Ash Stove and Egg Coal. Also, Wood, at lowest market price, at Coal and Wood Dépôt, No. 257 10th-av., between 31st and 32d sts. SAMUEL WALLACE.

COAL $5 50 PER TON—Of the best quality of white and red ash, stove and egg, at the old Lackawanna Coal Yard, corner of King and Greenwich sts. C. WATERS.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN HEANY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 76 Cedar-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of October next.—Dated New-York, March 27, 1855. DINES CAROLIN, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DAVID HART, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of JOHN L. RIKER, Esq., No. 160 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of December next.—Dated New-York, June 8, 1855. ALFRED TOBIAS, Executor.

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FOR EUROPE.

THE NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.—The ships comprising this Line are the following: ATLANTIC, Capt. WEST. PACIFIC, Capt. NYE. ADRIATIC, Capt. [illegible] BALTIC, Capt. COMSTOCK.

[illegible]

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

[illegible]

For freight or passage apply to

EDW'D K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.
BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool.
STEPHEN KENNARD & CO., No. 27 Austin Friars, London.
B. G. WAINRIGHT & CO., Paris.
GEORGE H. DRAPER, Havre.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. Shippers please take notice that the ships of this Line cannot carry any goods contraband of war.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS—FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.—Chief Cabin Passage, $130; Second Cabin Passage, $75.—FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.—Chief Cabin Passage, $110; Second Cabin Passage, $60. The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

ARABIA, Capt. Judkins; PERSIA, Capt. Ryrie; ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott; AFRICA, Capt. Harrison; AMERICA, Capt. Lang; EUROPA, Capt. Shannon; CANADA, Capt. Stone; NIAGARA, Capt. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white Light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; Red on port bow.

[illegible]

Berths not secured until paid for. An experienced Surgeon on board. The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. For Freight or Passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

There will be no steamships of this line from New-York until further notice.

TAPSCOTT'S LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS.

Rock Light, new.	*Emerald Isle*, new.	*Edward Stanley*,
Albion, new.	*Cambria*, new.	*Shamrock*, new.
Driver, new.	*Dreadnaught*, new.	*Queen of Clippers*, n.
Northampton, new.	*Constellation*, new.	*City of Brooklyn*, n.
Wm. Tapscott,	*Benjamin Adams*,	*Empire*,
Arctic,	*Antarctic*,	*Rappahannock*,
Progress,	*Andrew Foster*,	*Charles Buck*,
St. Louis,	*Calhoun*,	*Forest King*,
Chimborazo,	*Philanthropist*,	*Richard Morse*,
Roberts,	*Houghton*,	*Vitruvius*,
Kossuth,	*Oneida*,	*Centurion*,
Helios,	*Consul*,	*Constellation*,
Compromise,	*New-Hampshire*,	*E. Z.*,
Underwriter,	*West Point*,	*Adriatic*,
A. Z.,	*Racer*.	

THE X LINE OF LONDON PACKETS.

Amazon, new,	*Southampton*,	*Northumberland*,
Ocean Queen,	*Hendrick Hudson*,	*Palestine*, new,
Devonshire,	*Margaret Evans*,	*American Eagle*,

Money remitted to England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, France and Germany. The subscribers continue to remit money in large or small amounts, payable in all the principal cities and towns in any of the above named countries. TAPSCOTT & CO., No. 86 South-st., New-York, or to WM. TAPSCOTT & CO., St. George's Buildings, Liverpool.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—The United States Mail Steamer ARAGO, D. LINES, Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, Sept. 22, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37, North River, foot of Beach-st.

Price of passage, first cabin $130
Price of passage, second cabin 75

This steamship, in her construction, combines unequaled safety with strength, having five water tight compartments, and so completely protecting the engines, that, in the event of collision, no injury could occur to endanger the safety either of the vessel or passengers. An experienced surgeon on board. Luggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "below." No freight taken on board after THURSDAY, Sept. 20. For freight or passage apply to M. LIVINGSTON, No. 55 Broadway.

The steamer UNION will succeed the ARAGO and sail Oct. 20.

FOR BREMEN, VIA SOUTHAMPTON.—The United States Mail Steamship WASHINGTON, E. CAVENDY, Commander, will sail for Bremen touching at Southampton, to land the mails and passengers for England and France, on SATURDAY, Oct. 6, at 12 o'clock, M., from Pier No. 37 North River.

PRICE OF PASSAGE.

From New-York to Southampton or Bremen:

In First Cabin, Main Saloon $130
In First Cabin, Lower Saloon 110
In Second Cabin 60

An experienced Surgeon is attached to each steamer. [illegible] All Letters must pass through the Post-Office. For freight or passage, apply to C. H. SAND, Agent, No. 11 South William-st. The steamer HERMANN will succeed the WASHINGTON, and sail Nov. 3.

FOR CALIFORNIA.

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.—FOR CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA.

The Isthmus crossed from Ocean to Ocean in Four Hours in first class rail cars.

Meals on the Isthmus Free to Steerage Passengers.
Baggage for Cabin Passengers Free for 100 pounds.
Baggage for Steerage Passengers Free for 50 pounds.
Embarking at Panama Free for all Passengers.

BY THE FOLLOWING MAGNIFICENT STEAMSHIPS:

ILLINOIS, SONORA, GEORGE LAW, GOLDEN AGE, JOHN L. STEPHENS, GOLDEN GATE.

The next steamer will be dispatched for ASPINWALL on her regular day, THURSDAY, Sept. 20, at 2 o'clock P. M., from the pier foot of Warren-st., North River, connecting at Panama with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's magnificent steamer GOLDEN GATE, Capt. A. V. H. LE ROY.

The public are informed that the P. M. S. S. Co. always have ONE OR MORE EXTRA STEAMERS lying at Panama ready for sea, to avoid any possible detention of Passengers or Mails.

For passage, apply to I. W. RAYMOND, At the only office of the Companies, No. 177 West-st., corner Warren-st., Fronting the North River.

FOR CALIFORNIA.—NEW-YORK AND CALIFORNIA STEAMSHIP LINE, *Via* NICARAGUA.—Accessory Transit Company, of Nicaragua, Proprietors.—Through in advance of the mail—700 miles shorter than any other route, avoiding the deadly Panama fever, and two miles of dangerous boating in Panama Bay. The Panama Line connects at Aspinwall with a steamer from New-Orleans, where the yellow fever is raging. The Nicaragua Line has no connection with New-Orleans. The splendid double-engine steamship NORTHERN LIGHT, (3,500 tons burden,) Capt. TINKLEPAUGH, will leave Pier No. 3, North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for Punta Arenas, on THURSDAY, Sept. 20, 1855, connecting with the steamship UNCLE SAM, (2,000 tons burden,) over the Nicaragua Transit route; having but twelve miles of land transportation by first-class carriages. For information or passage at the reduced rates, apply only to CHARLES MORGAN, Agent, No. 2 Bowling-green. Letter bags made up at the office. Stamped letters taken for 6½ cents each.

PACIFIC EXPRESS COMPANY FOR CALIFORNIA, OREGON, SOUTH PACIFIC, SANDWICH ISLANDS AND CHINA. Office No. 124 Broadway.—Our next regular Express leaves on THURSDAY, Sept. 20, by steamers EMPIRE CITY, (*via* Panama,) and NORTHERN LIGHT, (*via* Nicaragua,) in charge of special messengers. Through freight taken at lowest rates, Forty days' freight at 19½ cents per lb. Freight shipped by clipper brigs to Aspinwall, and by steamers on the Pacific, taken at 17½ cents per lb. Slow freight to weigh 25 lbs. to the foot; lighter freight in proportion.

Our arrangements at Aspinwall and Panama for receiving and forwarding freight, and storing for fifteen days slow freight, are perfect. WM. H. HALL, Agent.

FOR THE SOUTH.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA—UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.—The new and splendid steamship KNOXVILLE, Capt. C. D. LUDLOW, will leave New-York for Savannah, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 19, from Pier No. 4 North River, at 4 o'clock P. M., precisely.

Bills of lading signed by the clerk on board.

For freight or passage apply to SAMUEL L. MITCHILL, No. 13 Broadway.

For Florida, through tickets from New-York to Jacksonville $31. Platka $33.

The FLORIDA, Capt. M. S. WOODHULL, will succeed, and leave on SATURDAY, Sept. 22. Passage $25.

FOR HAVANA AND NEW-ORLEANS—The U. S. M. steamship CAHAWBA, R. W. SHUFELDT, Commander, will sail for the above ports on TUESDAY, Sept. 25, at 2 o'clock, P. M., from her pier No. 27, foot of Robinson-st., North River. LIVINGSTON, CROCHERON & CO., No. 31 Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

5 O'CLOCK STEAMBOAT LINE FOR HUDSON AND INTERMEDIATE PLACES.—The splendid steamers COLUMBIA and SOUTH AMERICA will leave foot of Harrison-st. every afternoon (Sundays excepted) at 5 o'clock, connecting with stages from Kingston, Catskill and Hudson, and Hudson and Boston Railroad; and Chatham Four Corners, Edwards, (connecting with stages for Lebanon Springs,) West Stockbridge, Lee, Pittsfield, North and South Adams, and all the Western parts of Massachusetts. The first train leaves Hudson at 5 o'clock in the morning, and arrives in Pittsfield in time for breakfast. HAVILAND, CLARK & CO. L. B. MELLEN & CO.

1855.—DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY—Landing (each way) at Nyack, Grassy Point, West Point, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill, Hudson and Coxsackie. Meals served on board. The favorite steamer ARMENIA, Capt. R. B. COOKMAN, will on TUESDAY, May 1, commence her regular trips to Albany, leaving New-York from foot of Chambers-st. every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 7 o'clock A. M.

N. B.—A baggage master will accompany the steamer each way, to check baggage free. For particulars inquire at the New-York and Erie Railroad Office, Chambers-st. wharf.

NEW INKSTAND.—HULL'S EXCELSIOR INKSTAND.—This article is made of porcelain, is simple in its construction, will hold within the fountain a half pint of ink, will keep the ink free from dust and atmospheric influences, will deliver into the cup for use a small quantity [illegible] ... For sale by the principal stationers and the trade supplied by EDWARD A. LAMBERT, Wholesale Stationer, Nos. 129 and 131 William-st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—In the matter of the application of the Mayor and Commonalty of the City of New-York, by the Croton Aqueduct Board of said City, relative to the ACQUIRING OF LANDS FOR A NEW RESERVOIR in the said City, [illegible] ... We, the Commissioners of Appraisal in the matter above entitled, hereby give notice to the owners, lessees, parties and persons interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, as follows, to wit:

FIRST—That we, the said Commissioners, have completed our estimate and appraisal in favor of the owners, lessees, parties or persons interested in the lands to be taken by this proceeding for the lands comprised therein, and have prepared our Report of the estimate of just and equitable compensation to be paid to such owners, lessees, parties and persons aforesaid, respectively.

SECOND—That we, the said Commissioners, have deposited a true copy or transcript of such Estimate, Appraisal and Report, in the Clerk's office of the City of New-York, for the inspection of whomsoever it may concern.

THIRD—That any person or persons whose rights may be affected thereby, and who shall object to the same, or to any part thereof, may, within ten days after the first publication of this notice, state his, her, or their objections, in writing, to us, the said Commissioners, at our office, No. 335 Broadway, in the City of New-York.

FOURTH—That our said Report, or, in case the same, or any part thereof, be objected to, and shall appear to us to require correction, our said Report, as the same shall be reconsidered and corrected, will be presented to the Supreme Court, at a General Term thereof, to be held in the First Judicial District, at the City Hall of the City of New-York, on the first Monday of November next, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon as counsel can be heard, and a motion will then and there be made for the confirmation thereof.

EDWARD C. WEST, ABRAHAM TURNURE, DANIEL DODGE, } Commissioners.

New-York, Aug. 22, 1855.

SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New-York.—THEODOSIUS O. FOWLER, individually and as executor, and AMELIA, his wife, MORTIMER LIVINGSTON, individually and as executor, and SYLVIA, his wife, against LEWIS A. DEPAU, and ANGELINA J., his wife, Eliza D. Fox, widow of Samuel M. Fox, deceased, Caroline D. Livingston, widow of Henry V. Livingston, deceased, [illegible] ... To the above named defendants [illegible] ... You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, on the 30th day of August, 1855, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 41 Wall-st., Jauncey-court, New-York City, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint as aforesaid, the plaintiffs will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, 1855.

ALEX'R HAMILTON, Jr., Plaintiffs' Attorney, No. 41 Wall-st., Chauncey court.

s4-law6wW*

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—SAMUEL T. ARMSTRONG and JOHN S. TYLER against FOWLER M. RAY, CHARLES ELY, WILLIAM JUDSON and CHARLES GOODYEAR.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendant, CHARLES GOODYEAR: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 111 Broadway, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Aug. 28, 1855. BUCKHAM, SMALES & GREENE, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

N. B.—The complaint in this action was duly filed, as aforesaid, on the 4th day of September, 1855.—Dated Sept. 4, 1855. BUCKHAM, SMALES & GREENE, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

s5-law6wW

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—SAMUEL T. ARMSTRONG and JOHN S. TYLER against WILLIAM JUDSON, JOHN GREACEN and CHARLES GOODYEAR.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendant, CHARLES GOODYEAR: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, [illegible] ... BUCKHAM, SMALES & GREENE, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

N. B.—The complaint in this action was duly filed as aforesaid on the 4th day of September, 1855.—Dated Sept. 4, 1855. BUCKHAM, SMALES & GREENE, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

s5-law6wW

SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New-York.—TIMOTHY S. SPERRY against CURTIS L. NORTH.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which has been this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 289 Broadway, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of one thousand dollars, with interest from the 4th day of January, 1855, besides the costs of this action, and 75 cents costs of protest.—Dated Sept. 18, 1855.

s19-law6wW* PIKE & GALPIN, Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 289 Broadway.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of BODMAN E. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JOHN H. BISHOP, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administrator, at his place of residence, corner of North 7th and 8th sts., in the city of Brooklyn, Eastern District, on or before the 7th day of March next.—Dated Aug. 28, 1855. FRANCIS STEINMAN, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of BODMAN E. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JOHN HAGGERTY, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the administrators, at the store of Thomas Mulligan, No. 18 Atlantic-st., in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 3d day of November next.—Dated May 8, 1855. PATRICK BRADLEY, WILLIAM BRADLEY, } Administrators.

my28-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of BODMAN E. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against THOMAS HALE, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the store, at the office of C. J. [illegible], in the city of Brooklyn, on or before the 1st day of October next.—Dated April 16, 1855. MOSES L. HALE, JOSIAH L. HALE, JOSHUA HALE, } Executors.

ap18-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MATTHEW THOYTS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the place of business of F. J. TWOMEY, No. 35 Pine-st., (at McSPEDON & BAKER'S stationery,) in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of September next.—Dated New-York, March 15, 1855. FRANCIS J. TWOMEY, J. GEORGE KIP, } Executors.

mh21-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DAVID H. ARNOTT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of JOHN T. TUTTLE, No. 218 East Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 30th day of October next.—Dated New-York, April 24, 1855. JOHN T. TUTTLE, Administrator. MARY JANE ARNOTT, Administratrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HELEN LARAGH, late of the City of New-York, widow, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of PETER A. H. JACKSON, No. 132 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of January next.—Dated New-York, July 10, 1855. MARIA BROOME, Administratrix.

jy11-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of BODMAN E. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against HENRY ALLEN, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administrator, at his office, No. 157 Greenwich-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of February next.—Dated Aug. 22, 1855. FREDERICK W. ALLEN, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of BODMAN E. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against ABRAM BAILEY, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, [illegible] ... in the city of Brooklyn, on or before the 20th day of September next.—Dated March 15, 1855. ANTHONY L. CARMAN, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of BODMAN E. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against FERNANDO W. COOK, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her office, Nassau Bank Building, corner Nassau and Beekman sts., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of October next.—Dated April 17, 1855. THEO. [illegible], Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CORNELIUS V. R. [illegible], late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of S. C. EMBREE, No. 5 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of January next.—Dated New-York, July 25, 1855. [illegible], Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against REBECCA [illegible], late of the City of New-York, deceased, [illegible] ... JOSEPH B. MORTON, [illegible]

New-York Daily Times.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Arrangement of Police Justice Bogart.

On the 14th of April last, WILLIAM NABBE [illegible] Leeds, was indicted for grand larceny in stealing $171 from Mr. JAMES B. MILLER, and put in bail in the sum of $500; he did not appear to be tried, and the bail was forfeited. He concealed himself until about the 9th July, when he was arrested under another order of arrest, charged with stealing $31 from [illegible] Justice BOGART [illegible] the [illegible] warrant for his arrest. There had been a bench warrant out on the first indictment, and immediately on the second arrest he was committed by Recorder [illegible]. Judge BOGART took bail for his appearance on both the charges, in the sum of $500 each; JOSEPH [illegible] was the bail, but he cannot now be found. The law directs that a police magistrate shall not permit bail to be given in any case wherein he is not the committing magistrate, until two days' notice of the application shall be given to the District Attorney. Judge BOGART, though he had the commitment of the Recorder before him, did not require this notice. Immediately after the discovery that the offender was discharged on worthless bail, the District Attorney wrote to request an explanation of the matter. This not having been given within four weeks, the Grand Jury presented an indictment for the offence, and yesterday, Judge BOGART gave bail in $1,000 to appear and answer.

Opening of Columbia College.

On Tuesday morning, the candidates for admission into the various classes presented themselves for examination, the number (including those previously examined) being about fifty. The Grammar School opened this year under very favorable auspices, in their new rooms in the College building, fitted up and extended, under the charge, as heretofore, of Dr. ANTHON and a corps of able assistants. The general prospects of the College are very good. The librarian, it may be added, has been employed during the vacation in replenishing the English department of the library, the ability to do so being accorded him through the liberality of the Trustees of the Institution. The philosophical department of the College has been materially augmented by several extensive purchases of valuable chemical and other apparatus, extremely well deserving of inspection.

Sunday School Teachers' Association.

The Sunday School Teachers' Association held a meeting Monday evening at the Baptist Church in Amity-street, near Wooster-street. J. C. BAXTER, Esq., Vice-President, presided.

The only business of importance was the report of Mr. E. P. CLARK, Chairman of the Special Committee appointed at the previous meeting to make the necessary arrangements for the reception of the Massachusetts Sunday School Teachers, on their contemplated visit to New-York on the 24th inst. The Committee state that the expected guests, by their own preliminary action, had materially forestalled the Committee in their plan of arrangements. They had not only engaged accommodations for themselves at the hotels, but had contracted for barges for excursions to the Institutions on the Islands. Nothing, therefore, was left for the New-York Association but to provide a place for a general meeting of the combined Associations and the numerous friends of Sabbath Schools. This the Committee had endeavored to do, and for that purpose had solicited the use of the Church of the Puritans. They had also engaged to deliver addresses on the occasion Chancellor FERRIS and Dr. [illegible]. The Committee added that, in the appointment of the requisite Committees, to avoid imputation of sectarianism, they had chosen representatives of all the different evangelical denominations.

The following is the programme of arrangements as announced: Tuesday, to visit the Crystal Palace, where are to meet them the pupils of the leading Juvenile Charitable Institutions of the City; Tuesday evening, the meeting at the Church of the Puritans; Wednesday, an excursion down the Bay and to the Institutions on the Islands. Wednesday evening the party return to Boston. All in all, it is expected the forthcoming visit of the Boston Association will be one of unusual interest, and materially advance general interest in the subject of Sabbath Schools.

Some Tricks—A Fing Hour at the Princeton College.

The Princeton College boys have been having a "horn-spree," and out of their horns they blew a bit of a riot. It seems they tried serenading Professor [illegible], and were quelled by President McLEAN and Prof. [illegible]. The Mayor being at hand, accompanied by a couple of Marshals, attempted to arrest one of the boys, who resisted. But, being captured and carried to the Station-house, the boys smashed in the Station-house windows. The arrested youth was bailed out in the sum of $1,000.

The Late Stabbing at the St. Nicholas.

Captain WRIGHT continues in much the same condition as before reported. He has apparently made up his mind that he will not die, and the attending physicians continue to hope.

Mr. DEAN at the City Prison is under the charge of the physician of the institution, and his wound is healing. Both parties received many calls yesterday. Mr. MONTGOMERY is still detained in the Tombs.

Military.

The Ninth Regiment, Col. PICTOW commanding, accompanied by Manahan's Band, was out Monday on parade, and was dismissed in front of the City Hall at 3 o'clock P. M. It made a good appearance. The "Irish Grenadiers" Company, Capt. DUFFY, attached to the Ninth, attracted especial attention by their [illegible] uniform and correct drill.

New Steamship for the Island of Cuba.

Mr. WM. H. WEBB will lay the keel this week for a steamship for the Island of Cuba. Messrs. PEASE & MURPHY, of the Fulton Iron Works, are to build the engine, which is sixty-inch cylinder, nine feet stroke with two large boilers, iron water-wheels, &c.

Loss of the Brig Arcturus.

We are indebted to ELLWOOD WALTER, Esq., Secretary Board of Underwriters, for the following dispatch, dated Philadelphia, Sept. 18, 1855:

"Brig Arcturus, from Philadelphia for Mobile, sunk last evening, southeast of Cape Henlopen. Crew saved. Vessel a total loss."

☞ The Medical College Season will soon open now. The "preliminary course," at the Thirteenth-street School, commences on Friday, at 4 o'clock, with a lecture from Prof. DOREMUS on Toxicology. It is free.

☞ The Publishers' Association Trade Sales opened yesterday with spirit and promise. The attendance was pretty fair, and the sales as "good as could be expected."

☞ It was very hot yesterday till near night, when a cold west wind sprung up. Through the night there was a heavy rain.

☞ THOMAS FRANCIS MEAGHER is said to have been retained as counsel by the murderers of BILL POOLE. The trial will probably come off in October.

Board of Governors.

The usual meeting of this body was held last (Tuesday) night. The proceedings were mainly limited to the transaction of routine business, such as the presentation of numerous requisitions from the various institutions, and the disposition of some unimportant papers. Governor DRAPER occupied the chair. A debate sprung up immediately previous to the adjournment, in reference to the employment of mechanics to build the Croton Aqueduct on Blackwell's Island, the City Engineer having the charge of the structure in question. Governor DRAPER strongly urged the propriety of leaving the appointment to the officer just named, instead of putting it in the hands of the individual Governors for the exercise of a petty patronage. Governor SMITH thought the plan suggested by the [illegible]. The subject, after some further discussion, was disposed of by reference to the proper committee, with power. The annual statement was presented, and the Board adjourned:

[illegible] week ending September 15, at Bellevue Hospital, [illegible]; Lunatic Asylum, 581; Almshouse, 1,057; Penitentiary, 889; from Penitentiary Hospital, [illegible]; from Workhouse Hospital, 141; from Almshouse Hospital, [illegible]; Workhouse, [illegible]; Smallpox Hospital, [illegible]; Randall's Island, [illegible]; Randall's Hospital 247; City Prison, [illegible]; Second District Prison, [illegible]; Third District Prison, [illegible]; Colored Home, [illegible]; Colored Orphan Asylum, 160; Children at Nurse, [illegible]; total, [illegible]; decrease, [illegible]. Number remaining September 1, 1855, [illegible]; admitted, [illegible]; total, [illegible]. Died, [illegible]; discharged, [illegible]; sent to Penitentiary, [illegible]; sent to State Prison, [illegible]; total, [illegible].

A Handcuffed Team on a Race.

Two prisoners, named ROONEY and WARREN, under indictment for burglary, yesterday made a desperate attempt to escape, and for a time succeeded. The prisoners, handcuffed together, were being removed from the Court of Sessions to their cells in the City Prison. When they got as far as the corner of [illegible], they made a rush and broke away from the officer, who was thrown over by some [illegible]. The two were chased by [illegible], and would have been captured there but for the timely interference of the Sixth Ward [illegible].

The officer, however, [illegible].

[illegible]

Coroners' Investigations.

FATAL FALL.

Coroner WILHELM held an inquest on the body of MARY MCCARTHY, of No. 153 Cherry street, who was killed by accidentally falling down the stairs of her residence. Verdict accordingly. Deceased was 30 years of age, and a native of Ireland.

CAMPHENE ACCIDENT—THE OLD TALE.

An inquest was held by Coroner WILHELM on the body of JANE WILSON, at No. 72 Monroe-street, who died from injuries received by the bursting of a fluid lamp which she was filling while it was lighted. The evidence told still the same old tale of carelessness, and the verdict was as usual. Deceased was a native of Ireland, and 21 years of age.

FOUND DROWNED.

Coroner WILHELM also held an inquest on the body of an unknown man, about 38 years of age, who was found drowned at the foot of James-street, E. R. Deceased was supposed to have committed suicide by jumping into the water, as he was seen so to do by one of the Fourth Ward Police. Deceased was five feet seven inches high, had straight brown hair, sandy whiskers, good teeth, grey eyes, light complexion. He was dressed as a sailor.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Coroner O'DONNELL yesterday held an inquest at the Forty-third street Dépôt of the Harlem Railroad, on the body of an unknown woman who was run over by a train and killed. A verdict of "Death by fracture of the skull, accidentally received by being struck by a locomotive," was returned. Deceased, who had dark hair and perfect teeth, was apparently about 30 years of age, five feet three inches in height; she wore a fancy straw hat, calico dress, checked gingham apron, shoes, white cotton stockings and merino cape.

DROWNED.

Coroner O'DONNELL held an inquest at Pier No. 19, North River, on the body of an unknown man who was found floating in the River at that place. Deceased, who had apparently been in the water about two days, was five feet eight inches high, having dark hair; he wore no coat, but had on a black cloth vest, plaid cassimere pants, pegged boots, blue cotton socks, white cotton shirt, with linen bosom, and a Canton flannel undershirt. He appeared to be about 30 years of age.

FOUND DROWNED.

Coroner WILHELM held an inquest on the body of a person who had the appearance of being a 'longshoreman, and was found in the water at the foot of Grand-street. Verdict—"Supposed drowning." Deceased was about 40 years of age, and five feet eight inches in height.

Alleged Seduction.

WILLIAM KERRIGAN was yesterday arrested on a warrant issued by Justice CONNOLLY, charged with having seduced one MARY CAHILL, of No. 271 William-street, under promise of marriage. Complainant alleges that she has been acquainted with accused, who is an apprentice in a silversmith's store, for a considerable time past, and that he has visited her frequently, indeed almost daily; that besides also on several cases escorted her to various places of amusement, and that in all actual respects, except the legal ceremony, he was her husband. That in February last, he, under promise of almost immediate marriage, induced her to yield her claims to virtue. He is now under bonds for the support of her child when it shall be born, and she desires that the child may be legitimatised by the compulsory marriage of defendant. KERRIGAN, on his behalf, stated that he had been intimate with MARY, who had, after much tempting, succeeded in leading him astray. He was held for a hearing to bail in the sum of $500.

The Prohibitory Law.

The number of arrests made yesterday for intoxication showed a large increase in each of the Districts. There were fifty-four cases in all, distributed as follows:

At the Tombs, before Justice Connolly	21
At Jefferson Market, before Justice Davison	25
At Essex Market, before Justice Wood	8
Total	54

Disorderly House.

The house No. 53 Mulberry-street, respecting which repeated complaints have been made, was entered by the police, and its inmates taken into custody, Monday midnight. The officer succeeded in arresting the keeper of the place, who gave the name of HONORA HARRISON. She was committed for trial. Several girls were arrested; they gave the names of CATHERINE CAULEY, MARGARET AGNES, and ANN O'CONNER. They were held for examination as vagrants and prostitutes.

Judge Rockwell on the Prohibitory Law.

At White Plains, on Monday, Judge ROCKWELL, of the Supreme Court, in charging the Grand Jury at the Oyer and Terminer, remarked that the Supreme Court of that Judicial District having decided the "Act for the Suppression of Intemperance," passed at the last session of the Legislature, to be unconstitutional, the Grand Jury would not be expected to find any indictments under it.

More Vitriol Throwing.

JOHN DIEMER, a dealer in preserved fruits and vegetables at Washington Market, was yesterday morning arrested by Policeman ROLWELL, of the Third District Police, charged with throwing vitriol upon a young man named JOHN DIEMANN.

FIRE MARSHAL'S OFFICE.

Before Justice Wood.

ARREST ON A CHARGE OF ARSON.

On Monday, Officer Patterson, of the Third District Court, arrested a young man named Walter Burke, on a warrant issued by Justice WOOD, wherein the accused stands charged with setting fire to the rear premises of No. 195 Mott-street, on the night of the 14th inst. The evidence taken by the Fire Marshal shows that Burke and his wife separated, and that Mrs. Burke had taken refuge in the house of one Mr. Murphy, situate in the yard of the said premises. Burke wanted his wife to quit Murphy's house, which she refused to do, when Burke declared he would have her out of it if it cost him his life; and that if he could not get her out any other way, he would burn her out. On the night of the fire he was seen in the yard, and heard to say he would have his wish. Justice WOOD committed Burke to prison to await a further examination by the Fire Marshal.

☞ The *New Haven Journal* of Tuesday, says: When the last Sunday night mail train from Boston arrived here, portions of the clothing of a man were found attached to the cow-catcher. It was not known by those on board that anything unusual had occurred, but an examination of the track yesterday morning showed that a man had been run over near North Haven. His name was BURNS, and his body was horribly mutilated.

☞ The steamer *Commonwealth* having been supplied with a new shaft, instead of the one that was broken, has resumed her place on the Norwich and Worcester line. The shaft was manufactured out of new iron, and placed on board in complete order, within the remarkably short period of ten days.

☞ Several boys were arrested charged with boarding emigrant vessels on their arrival at this port, under the pretence of selling fruits.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

The Marine Court's Jurisdiction.

JUSTICE CLERKE, of the Supreme Court, delivered an opinion yesterday in relation to the jurisdiction of the Marine Court.

In this case the plaintiff had obtained a verdict for $450 in the Marine Court. The defendants appealed to the General Term of the same Court, where the verdict was modified to $250. The plaintiffs claimed the Marine Court had no power to modify or reverse its judgment, and obtained an order from the Supreme Court compelling the Justices of the Marine Court to show cause why a mandamus should not be issued compelling them to vacate their order of modification.

Judge CLERKE, in his opinion, decides that, by the Act of July 21, 1853, the Marine Court was empowered to appoint General Terms at such times as it thinks proper, and that appeals may be taken from the judgment of a single Judge of that Court, in the same manner as appeals in the Supreme Court.

The appeal also decides one question, which, we believe, being directly opposed to a decision of the Court of Common Pleas, will be likely to cause some confusion. The Judge says:

"In answer to the remark that the defendant ought to have applied to the Court of Common Pleas for a new trial, I am of opinion that appeals from the Marine Court to the Court of Common Pleas can only lie from its decision at General Term. The action and deliberation of the inferior Court must be always exhausted before the appellate Court can entertain jurisdiction of the cause."

It has been the custom to appeal directly from the judgment of a single Judge of the Marine Court to the Court of Common Pleas. Probably, however, Judge CLERKE's opinion is the correct one.

☞ A meeting of the Bar will be held in the Supreme Court (General Term Room) on Wednesday morning, the 19th inst., at 10 o'clock, to take order in relation to the death of Henry S. Dodge, Esq.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—Sept. 18.

Yesterday morning, on motion of David D. Field, Esq., and seconded by James L. Jernegan, Esq., it was voted that the General Term of the Supreme Court, as a mark of respect to the late Henry S. Dodge, Esq., should adjourn until Wednesday, the 19th inst., at 11 A. M. The Court adjourned accordingly.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM—Sept. 18.

Before Hon. Justice Ingraham.

DEATH OF A MEMBER OF THE BAR.

At the opening of the Court yesterday, Mr. SCHAFFER announced, briefly, the death of HENRY S. DODGE, a member of this bar, which happened on the 16th inst., and moved, that out of respect to the memory of the deceased, this Court do now adjourn, and that the cause of such adjournment be entered on the minutes. Mr. MATHEWS seconded the motion.

His Honor assented to the propriety of the motion as a fitting mark of respect to the memory of their deceased brother, and directed the Court to stand adjourned, and that the Clerk enter the order on the minutes of the Court.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM—Sept. 17.

Before Judge Ingraham.

Julius T. Schmidt vs. Smith, Hamilton, Ogelby, E. G. Squiers, and others.—This was an action to recover for work and labor done as a mining engineer in Central America. On the part of the plaintiff, it was set up in evidence that in January, 1854, the defendants organized themselves into an association for mining operations in Central America, under the auspices of Mr. Squiers, the Minister of the United States in that country. That at the first meeting of the association held in this City, Mr. Squiers was appointed Secretary, and, by resolution, was authorized to arrange with the plaintiff for his services as a mining engineer, on behalf of the Company.

In pursuance of this resolution, the plaintiff was employed at a monthly salary, and received $260 on account, the balance of his claim, $519, he claimed to recover, with interest, from the 28th February last. On the part of the defendants, it was set up that they were not individually liable for the services of the plaintiff. That they subscribed $500 to a fund to make preliminary explorations in Central America, and as these did not prove successful the project was abandoned. Several other technical defences were also interposed. The Court charged that the main question for the Jury to pass upon was, whether the defendants made themselves parties to the articles of this association, or were present at the meeting when the resolutions were adopted. If they were thus connected, then no matter what was the undertaking with Mr. Squiers, they were liable. The Jury, after a short consultation, found for the plaintiff, for the full amount claimed.

COURT CALENDAR—WEDNESDAY.

SUPREME COURT—*General Term*—Nos. 273, 238, 262, 1218, 1219, 1558, 277, 207, 1603 to 1606, 1617, 1618, 1596, 1597, 1644, 1645, 1771.

SUPREME COURT—*Circuit*—Nos. 1607, 1672, 27, 294, 314 to 316, 319 to 326.

COMMON PLEAS—Nos. 556, 791, 831, 215, 330, 577, 740, 687, 471.

[Advertisement.]

HUNTER'S MEDICAL SPECIALIST AND JOURNAL OF DISEASES OF THE CHEST.

From the New-York Evening Mirror.

"Judging by the initial number, Dr. HUNTER'S *Specialist* will, in interest, intelligence, scientific and practical knowledge, and vigor of conduct, rank at the very head of medical journalism. In *this number the Doctor sets forth his purpose*—already alluded to—modestly but decidedly, and *treats us to powerful articles on "Medicated Inhalation,"* "Diseases of the Throat and Lungs," "Asthma, its nature, causes and cure," "Medical Specialities," "The prevalence and importance of Tubercular Diseases," and an interesting essay on the importance of a proper classification of diseases. But an article that will command general attention, and interest, we rather think, the medical profession, is a reply to an onslaught made by Dr. HALL, editor of the *Journal of Health*, against Inhalation. The article is titled "A Concentrated Ninny," and though written with marvellous good humor, is a sort of flaying alive of the *Journal of Health* man. It reminds us of a torture figure of the Spanish Inquisition, called "The Blessed Virgin," which had an agreeable first blush for the victim led to its embrace, but which, on touching certain springs, opened a glittering breast of sword blades."

A monthly periodical, 16 pages 4to. Subscriptions for a year, $1; single copy, 10c. Published by

SHERMAN & CO., Astor House,

and for sale by all Booksellers.

[Advertisement.]

MESSENGER'S LONDON CORDIAL GIN.—This delightful tonic beverage is the purest distillation that can be obtained from barley, selected in Europe without regard to cost, in order to supply the medical profession and the public with a pure Cordial stimulant which can be relied upon in cases of dyspepsia, gout, debility of the urinary organs, and all other maladies in which the curative properties of pure gin are acknowledged. It is now universally recommended by the medical faculty in this City in preference to all other gins. Sold by every respectable Druggist in the United States.

[Advertisement.]

☞ Churches, manufactories and families requiring a steady, powerful and smokeless light,

THAT CANNOT EXPLODE,

at one-fourth of the expense of candles or burning fluid, are invited to examine and test my

PATENT FOUNTAIN LAMPS

and

FOUNTAIN OIL.

Every student and seamstress should have one.

MATTHEW VANDERHOOF,

No. 20 Frankfort-street.

[Advertisement.]

☞ DURNO's invaluable Catarrh Snuff is now for sale in New-York City, by HEGEMAN, CLARK & Co., No. 165 Broadway; Jo. J. Coddington, No. 715 Broadway; C. ADAMSON, No. 698 Broadway; L. LEROY, No. 771 Broadway; H. TRIMMER, No. 99 Whitehall-street; DELLUC & Co., No. 635 Broadway; JOHN MEAKIM, No. 497 Broadway; C. J. COOK, No. 41 Canal-street; S. R. SMITH, No. 42 Greenwich-street; T. H. WAGSTAFF, No. 288 Greenwich-street; C. SMITH, No. 377 Greenwich-street. Boxes, with name and trade mark in full on each. Price 25 cents. At wholesale by STEPHEN PAUL & Co., No. 149 Chambers-street.

[Advertisement.]

A NEW AND RELIABLE WESTERN ENTERPRISE.—The attention of the reader is respectfully directed to a call published in another column for a public meeting of the "Northwestern Settlement Company," to be held this evening at Convention Hall, No. 179 Wooster street. The object of the Society is to furnish to its members land in Iowa or Wisconsin, at $1 25 per acre. An attendance at this meeting will satisfy all of the feasibility of the enterprise and the perfect security guaranteed.

[Advertisement.]

AMBROTYPES.—If those persons who have bought single glass or varnished pictures for ambrotypes think they have not been deceived, let them bring them to No. 373 Broadway, or subject them to the test of CUTTING's patent hermetically sealed pictures. None genuine unless stamped patent. I have the *exclusive* right to make them in this City.

W. A. TOMLINSON.

[Advertisement.]

WHO WOULD BELIEVE IT?—Four children at a birth! Yes! and the whole four (the famous quaterns that has attracted over 100,000 visitors in five days to the Boston Baby Show) may be seen here to-day at BARNUM's Museum, besides the $500 prize fat child, the Maine Giantess, &c. The new Comedy is repeated this afternoon and evening.

[Advertisement.]

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—Mr. J. H. ALLEN, as "Cathulion," again to-night. Go early. The "Irish Princess" first, "Golden Axe" second, and comedy of "Poor Soldier," last. Mr. FOX, Mrs. WILKINS, Mons. SCHMIDT, Mlle. THERESE, and all the company appearing.

[Advertisement.]

SLEEP IN PEACE.—And the only way it can be done at this season of the year, when mosquitoes are torturing the life out of you, is to call on W. STRATTON, No. 90 Chambers-street, and procure one of HARKINS' improved Canopy and Nets, which are a sure guarantee against mosquitoes and insects.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS are famous in cases of termination of blood to the head, and save the lives of thousands who suffer from Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints and Biles. Sold at the Manufactories, 80 Maiden-lane, New-York, and 244 Strand, London, and by all Druggists, at 25 cents, 62½ cents and $1 per box.

[Advertisement.]

GAS, GAS.—Several new styles of Gas Fixtures, surpassing in beauty and workmanship anything ever offered before at our great Manufacturing Dépôt. Also, several new styles just imported by steamship from France and England. ARCHER WARNER & Co.,

No. 376 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

FRUIT CANS.—LUDLOW's Patent is generally acknowledged the neatest and safest article made for preserving peaches, tomatoes, &c., in their fresh state, as all others require wax, solder or cement. Sold by TAYLOR & HODGETT's, No. 60 Beekman-st., corner Gold.

[Advertisement.]

☞ THE most COMPLETE Pen and Pencil Case we have seen, is manufactured by W. M. WILMARTH, No. 44 Maiden-lane. It is called "Lewis' Patent," and surpasses in beauty and durability any combination of pen and pencil hitherto offered to the public. They are made both in gold and silver.

[Advertisement.]

☞ J. R. STAFFORD's Olive Tar is inhaled and applied. It is not taken. Cures diseases of the throat, lungs, nerves, muscles, joints, and skin. Price 50 cents a bottle. Sold by J. MILHAU, No. 183 Broadway, and at the Company's Dépôt, Nos. 22 and 24 New-street.

[Advertisement.]

CHANDELIERS.—The attention of buyers is solicited to our stock of Gas Fixtures, at the Warerooms, Nos. 85 and 87 John-st. Our designs are entirely new and original, and well worthy of examination by the trade. MITCHELL, BAILEY & Co., Manufacturers.

[Advertisement.]

BLAKE'S PATENT FIRE-PROOF PAINT, No. 119 Pearl-street. See advertisement in another column.

MARRIED.

In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Sept. 18, at the Pacific-st. Church, by Rev. Mr. Foster, HENRY A. HIND to HARRIET J. HIND.

In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Sept. 12, by Rev. Walter Clark, D. D., ROWLAND SWIFT, of Hartford, to SARAH B., daughter of N. H. Gillette, Esq., of Brooklyn.

In Mobile, Ala., on Tuesday, Sept. 4, by Rev. William Meikle, Mr. EDWARD H. WEBB, son of Dr. G. W. Webb, of New-York, to Miss AGNES C. GREEN, daughter of the late L. Green, of Mobile.

DIED.

In this City, on Tuesday, Sept. 18, PENELOPE MARIA ARNOLD, aged 38 years, wife of James Arnold, and daughter of V. Wilkinson, Esq., formerly of Providence, R. I.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Thursday, 20th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from No. 170 East 20th-st., one door from 3d-av.

☞ Milwaukee papers please copy.

In this City, on Tuesday morning, Sept. 18, at 5 o'clock, SUSAN A. WOOD, in the 61st year of her age, widow of the late Benjamin Wood.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 33 Oak st.

In this City, on Tuesday, Sept. 18, BENJAMIN, son of Japhet M. and Sailey A. Thorp.

The funeral will take place at No. 22 Jones st., this day, (Wednesday,) at 7½ o'clock P. M. The friends and relatives are invited to attend.

In this City, on Tuesday, Sept. 18, at the residence of his uncle, Cornelius Bogart, JOHN F. W. VAN DYCK, the only son of the late Rev. John B. Van Dyck, of South Carolina, in the 22d year of his age.

In Brooklyn, on Monday, Sept. 17, MARY ANN J. PELHAM, eldest child of W. T. Walcott, aged 17 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Wednesday, 19th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her grandfather, J. C. Pelham, No. 491 Atlantic st., without further invitation.

In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Sept. 18, WARMOLDUS COOPER, aged 74 years and 18 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, corner of Hoyt and Pacific sts., on Thursday, 20th inst., at 3½ o'clock P. M., without further invitation. His remains will be taken to the family vault, at St. Luke's Church, New-York, for interment.

In Brooklyn, on Sunday, Sept. 16, at No. 76 Vanderbilt-av., EMMA S. MARSCHALK, aged 15 years. The remains were interred in the Cemetery of the Evergreens.

In Jersey City, on Tuesday morning, Sept. 18, after a short illness, ANNIE WESTERVELT, daughter of George and Soparonia Clark, aged 1 year, 4 months and 4 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from No. 66 Sussex st.

At Belleville, N. J., on Monday morning, Sept. 17, HENRY S. DODGE, counselor-at-law, of this City, aged 39 years.

The funeral will take place on Wednesday, 19th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M., from Grace Church. His friends, and those of his mother, Mrs. E. P. Dodge, his brothers Samuel N., William, George E. and Robert, and of his father-in-law, Mr. James A. Moore, the members of the Bar and Judiciary, are respectfully invited to attend, without further invitation.

At Bingham, Mass., on Saturday, Sept. 15, SALLY ANN, wife of Anson Nickerson.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....SEPT. 18.

[illegible]

SECOND BOARD.

[illegible]

TUESDAY, Sept. 18—P. M.

The August returns of the two great Roads of New-York, which we published yesterday, enable us to bring forward our usual table of comparative earnings for the Railroad year. It now embraces eleven months of the official year, which expires 30th September, inst. We have added a table of the comparative Debt and Stock of the two Companies, as they appeared in the reports of last year, and as they will probably appear at the close of the present month.

COMPARATIVE EARNINGS NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND ERIE.

	1854-5. Central.	1854-5. Erie.	1853-4. Central.	1853-4. Erie.
October	$638,768	$539,019	$558,293	$530,675
November	563,896	486,793	456,276	461,366
December	451,487	454,971	446,964	381,303
January	421,038	427,829	335,302	337,233
February	335,126	340,759	315,313	357,639
March	520,000	508,090	429,088	466,787
April	647,169	508,597	501,905	521,987
May	620,000	475,128	509,887	500,551
June	591,710	396,889	476,579	366,967
July	466,472	375,306	425,786	407,270
August	533,896	434,145	520,075	481,836
Total 11 mo.	$5,720,462	$4,944,368	$4,975,508	$4,842,394

Increase on Central............$745,054 or 15 ℔ cent.
Increase on Erie............101,974 or 2.10 ℔ ct.
Gross of Central last Railroad year............$5,918,334
Gross of Erie last Railroad year............5,376,273

COMPARATIVE DEBT AND STOCK.

	1854.	1855.
Central	$35,956,145	$38,553,145
Erie	24,850,004	25,825,658
Increased cost of Central		$2,597,000
Increased cost of Erie		975,658

Since the report of the Central to the stockholders in 1854, the Directors have sold the remaining $2,620,000 of their Convertible Loan; have paid $923,000, then due to Stockholders for the August dividend; have added to Construction, $1,697,000, (or balance of proceeds of these Bonds,) and have increased the Capital Stock $900,000 by consolidation with the Buffalo and Niagara Falls Road. Since the report of 1854 of the Brown Investigating Committee on the Erie, the Directors have incurred $800,000 cost in the renewal of the Income Loan, due in February last, and have added new Construction $175,658. The present classification of the debt and stock, is (unofficial,) as follows:

	Central.	Erie.
Capital	$23,985,600	$10,022,900
Funded Debt	14,567,545	24,851,000
Unfunded Debt	Nil.	951,658
Total	$38,553,145	$35,825,658

The business in Foreign Exchange to-day, for the Collins steamer *Atlantic*, was quite active, but showed less firmness at the close than, from the appearance of the market yesterday, might have been expected. The mail will be a large one, though the heaviest transactions in sterling were between the Bankers themselves. The rates on London ranged 109½@109⅞ for first class Bank and Bankers' signatures; 109¼@109⅜ for commercial bills. Southern Bank bills of the highest credit were done at 109⅜, with City Bank guaranty. The standard Bankers made settlements at 109½. The turn of the market was in favor of lower rates next [illegible] in money, and the Banks are at present fully supplied with prime paper, and are putting out money on temporary Stock loans at 7 ℔ cent.

The Stock Exchange showed some weakness in Shares as compared with the prices of yesterday, at the early Board this forenoon, though much more business was done in Bonds, and at better rates, particularly Illinois Centrals and Missouri Sixes. The decline in Erie Stock, just now the main attraction of the Street, was about ½@⅝ ℔ cent., and proved but momentary, as speculation in it, for the rise, was renewed at the Second Board, and prices went higher than they had previously touched on the present movement; cash stock leaving off 55⅜, and buyers' options 56¼. The general market closed steady. The reported authentic returns of the August traffic on the New-York and Erie, and New-York Central, though falling below the general calculation, neither checked the speculation in the shares of the former, nor produced any movement in the shares of the latter, which are not yet called at the Brokers' Board. A few inconsiderable private sales of Central were made yesterday and to-day, at 99¼@99½. The announcement that the Company have resolved upon a general reduction of their through *tickets to and from the West, at rates equal to* $6 50 on all the trains from Buffalo to New-York, will probably be followed by a similar order from the Erie managers. This is bad for the passenger traffic, so far as the remote business of the two Companies is concerned, but how far it is likely to affect their general earnings we have no means of knowing; though as the $6 50 steamboat train on the Central, and a daily train on the Erie at the same price, have been extensively used since the unfortunate disagreement of last Summer, we presume the difference will not be very important, now that all the through trains are to be made uniform. The worst phase of the fight is, that it is wholly uncalled-for, and the public so regard it.

We subjoin, for our present edition, which will go to Europe by the steamer to-morrow, the rates at which some of the prominent Securities in this market, known on the other side, are at *present held:*

U. States 6s of 1867-8	117½	Panama 7s	103
N. York State 6s, long	120	*Panama Shares*	107½
Ohio 6s of 1875	115	New-York City 5s	100
Kentucky	102½	Philadelphia 6s	94
Virginia	96½	Baltimore 6s	94
Illinois 47's	106	Cleveland 7s	100
Tennessee	96½	St. Louis 6s	84½
Missouri	93½	San Francisco 10s	105½
Louisiana	93½	Pittsburg 6s	80½
Indiana 5s	83½	St. Louis County 6s	84½
Pennsylvania 5s, old	86	Illinois Central 7s	86
Erie Bonds, 1868	94½	Illinois Free Lands	85½
Eries, 1875	90½	Reading Shares	84½
Erie Shares	55½	Reading 6s, 1870	92½
New-York Central 6s	91½	Ohio Trust	96
New-York Central 7s	104½	New-York L. & Trust	145
N. Y. Central Shares	99½	Delaware & Hudson	121

The Sub-Treasury balance decreased today $113,091; the disbursements, $233,491; and the receipts, $120,400. The regular balance now stands $6,281,552.

Money Circular for the Continent.

[*Partial Translation.*]

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Sept. 18, 1855.

Since our advices of 10th inst., our Money Market is again easier, without having induced any return of activity as regards investment Stocks, owing, no doubt, partly to the fact that capital, which for a considerable time past had remained floating for want of profitable employment in commerce, is again being gradually absorbed in the various mercantile branches which have resumed their wonted activity, and are now in a condition of general prosperity. On the other hand, the slackening of Specie shipments and the hope of a further falling off of them in view of the approaching export of the great staples of the country, have renewed the confidence of speculators, and occasioned an upward tendency in speculative Stocks. This improvement in prices has been more particularly felt upon the shares of Western Railroads, whose receipts are generally increasing, owing mainly to the movement of grain from the interior to the sea shore. Some United States 6s, 1867-68, have been sold at 117½. In State Stocks business has been very limited. Some Louisiana, Tennessee and Virginia Sixes have changed hands without alteration of prices, and some Missouri Sixes at a rise of 1 ℔ cent. Indiana Fives have declined ½, California Sevens ½, and Pennsylvania Fives 1½ ℔ cent. The inaction noticed for some weeks in City and County Bonds still continues. Some transactions in St. Louis Sixes have taken place at former quotations.

Exchange on London is more abundant and weaker in price. Principal sales from 109½@109⅝. On Paris, 5.12½@5.13¾. Exchanges on the Continent rather weaker. DE COPPET & CO.

Money Circular for England.

Per Atlantic.] NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Sept. 18, 1855.

The commencement of an active Fall trade having increased the demand for money for mercantile purposes, a large amount of temporary loans have been called in. This has led to some degree of stringency among the Stock operators, checking business and producing, with a few exceptions, a downward tendency in prices. For the last four days, however, the stringency has been less severe, and the market for some of the leading speculative Stocks has shown considerable buoyancy, closing firmly at advanced rates. In State and Railroad Bonds the transactions during the fortnight have been very limited, with a slight decline in the market value of some of the former, and little or no change in that of any of the latter. The demand for these securities, both for foreign and domestic account, is unusually light, and holders are not inclined to sell at reduced prices. At the close there is rather more activity and State Stocks are firm. The market for Railroad Shares has been active. The reported rapid increase of traffic on the leading lines, since the 1st inst., gives confidence in a material advance in the prices of their securities before the close of the year. Of Erie Railroad Shares the sales have been very large, with frequent fluctuations, but a general tendency toward higher prices. The advance during the fortnight is fully 3 ℔ cent., the closing quotation being 55½. Reading Railroad Shares have also improved 2, and Michigan Central and Southern, each 1 ℔ cent. The greatest improvement has occurred in Galena and Chicago Railroad Shares, which sold as high as 120, an advance of 9 ℔ cent. in ten days, which, however, was not fully maintained, and the last sales were at 117½. The receipts on this road for August show an excess of nearly 100 ℔ cent. over those of last year. Illinois Central Railroad Shares have declined about 1 ℔ cent. It is understood that an installment of $5 ℔ share will shortly be called, payable in November. The traffic on the road is increasing, and the monthly sales of lands are very encouraging. The total sales to 14th inst. are 367,908 acres, (including 106,891 acres to preëmption claimants, at $2 50 ℔ acre,) producing $3,296,044, or an average of $9.56 ℔ acre.

CAMMANN & CO.

Money Circular for the Continent.

Translated Extract.] NEW-YORK, Sept. 18, 1855.

Since our advices of 10th inst., the demand for Money has been less marked, and the Stock market after a depression of two days' duration, has gradually recovered its tone—a result to which the reduced export of Corn has likewise contributed. The foreign orders for our Securities continue almost nil—and investments for American Account are made only on a limited scale, the general attention being engrossed by the great activity now observable in every branch of industry, commerce and agriculture. Prosperity seems in all directions to be both great and well secured, and before long the means of communication will scarcely be adequate to the transportation of agricultural produce from the West to the seaboard. Among the Railways which seem specially benefited by this favorable change, are the Galena and Chicago, the Chicago and Rock Island, and the Erie Railroad. A rise of 8 ℔ cent. in ten days has been experienced on the shares of the first two, and speculation has occasioned an extraordinary movement in those of the last-mentioned Company. MARIE & KANZ.

Cotton Circular.

Per Atlantic.] NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Sept. 19, 1855.

[illegible]

Texas Cotton Statement.

GALVESTON, Saturday, Sept. 1, 1855.

[illegible]

Markets by Telegraph.

CHARLESTON, Tuesday, Sept. 18.

COTTON is much depressed, and the market unsettled. [illegible] RICE has declined [illegible].

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, Sept. 17.

COTTON firm. Sales to-day 1,000 bales. Middling quoted at 9½. [illegible] LARD in kegs, 11½c.

SALES OF STOCKS AT PHILADELPHIA.

[illegible]

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

[illegible]

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

[illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, SEPT. 18.

CLEARED.

[illegible]

ARRIVED.

[illegible]

SAILED.

[illegible]

MEMORANDA.

[illegible]

BY TELEGRAPH.

[illegible]

SPOKEN, &c.

[illegible]

FOREIGN PORTS.

[illegible]